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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its **one hundred and forty-eighth year.** It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of **forty-eight columns** filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

High School Transferred.

The formal exercises connected with the acceptance of the new Rogers High School building and its transferral to the custody of the school department took place at the new building on Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was fairly good. The halls and corridors were attractively decorated with ferns and potted plants, giving a very bright appearance to the building. There was a guard of policemen at the door and there were firemen on duty through the building. The boys of the Rogers High School acted as ushers. Seated on the platform were Mayor Boyle, members of the city council and members of the school committee.

After a chorus by the pupils and prayer by Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, Alderman Robert P. Hamilton in a few words delivered the keys to Mayor Boyle, who accepted them in behalf of the city and at once turned them over to Dr. C. F. Barker, chairman of the school committee. Dr. Barker accepted the keys in behalf of the school department, promising that the best use would be made of the building and that a good high school should be conducted. He described some of the modern improvements of the new structure which will facilitate the work of the teachers and pupils.

The Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, through Mrs. Edward N. Lawton, then presented to the city for use at the school a fine American flag. This was accepted by Mayor Boyle in a few well chosen words and was given into the custody of Dr. Barker as chairman of the school committee. The flag was raised on the pole in front of the building while the exercises were in progress. After singing America by the audience and the pronouncing of the benediction, the people were given an opportunity to inspect the new building and all were loud in their praises of its ample accommodations and its modern features.

The city council committee on new high school consisted of Alderman Robert P. Hamilton, chairman; Alderman Dennis Shanahan, Councilmen John J. Butler, Stephen S. Carr, Robert Kerr, James J. Martin and Neil McLennan. Mr. Creighton Withers was the architect and Mr. M. A. McCormick was the contractor for the building.

The Old Colony Street Railway Company is just about ready for a big snow storm at this end of the line. In years past the snow plows that have been this side of the Stone Bridge have not been powerful enough to get through some of the big drifts that have formed on the island, except by the aid of gangs of shovellers and this makes a delay. This year the company proposes to get through any drift that may form, having sent a new rotary plow here for the purpose. The plow arrived this week over the railroad and was sent out to the Portsmouth barn in pieces, each piece weighing several tons. The plow is of similar design to those used by steam roads in snow districts and should be able to cope with anything that will be found around here. It will take about two weeks to put the machine together.

Mr. G. K. Williams who has been landlord of the Perry House for two years will retire from the management on January 1st and will probably take over some hotel outside of Newport.

Miss Sidonia Crandall, clerk in the city clerk's office, was removed to the hospital on Wednesday, suffering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Dr. H. V. Carroll has so far recovered from his long attack of illness as to be able to return to his home in Newport.

Mr. Louis Lorillard, Jr., went to New York last night to spend the holidays.

Republican Dinner.

Governor Utter Delivered a Rattling Speech—Large Attendance of Representative Business Men and Prominent Citizens.

The second annual dinner by the Young Men's Republican Club at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening was in every sense a complete success, overshadowing even the first one that was held at the Builders & Merchants Exchange last March. The attendance was large, the tables being laid for 200 and nearly all being occupied. The hall presented a very attractive appearance, as much effort was spent in arranging the decorations. The walls were hung with immense American flags interspersed at intervals with set electrical pieces, consisting of shields, stars, etc., while from a point over the center of the room long electric streamers stretched to each corner. When the lights were turned on the effect was very striking. Holiday wreaths of evergreen were prominent in the decorative scheme.

The tables were laid in such a way as to fit the whole hall, and at the same time gave plenty of room to serve and to allow of the chairs being drawn back when the speaking began. Across the hall in front of the stage was the head table set for twenty plates, and stretching down the hall at right angles to this were three long tables, each seating sixty people. Seated at this table were President Robert S. Burlingame, Governor George H. Utter, Mayor-elect Robert S. Cottrell, President George H. Webb of the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence, John P. Sanborn, William R. Harvey, William A. Morgan, Senator-elect from Providence, Horace N. Hassard, Clark Burdick, Harwood E. Read Robert S. Franklin, Dr. C. F. Barker, Col. J. W. Horton, Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, Harold A. Peckham, Rev. James Austin Richards, Alvah H. Sanborn, Edward A. Sherman, and Willard L. Pike.



GOVERNOR GEORGE H. UTTER.

The Algonquin Mandolin Club furnished music during the dinner, and between speeches the quartette of the Euterpe Glee Club, consisting of Messrs. Marden, Bassford and Duby and Dr. Luther, rendered vocal selections, which were received with much applause.

Before being seated at the tables, President Burlingame explained that the dinner was somewhat in the nature of a jollification after the Republican victory, and then called upon Rev. C. A. Stenhouse to ask the blessing. Then full justice was done to the ample menu that was presented. The dinner was rather informal, not being served in regular courses, but all found enough to satisfy the inner man.

When the chairs were pushed back and cigars lighted President Burlingame, as toastmaster, introduced Col. George H. Webb, president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Providence. Col. Webb spoke interestingly. He said that he was impressed by the decorations of flags around the hall, especially when he remembered that the thirteenth star in the flag represented the State of Rhode Island. It is a five-pointed star, which might represent the five cities of the State. Providence this year has a Republican mayor and the speaker was pleased that Newport had done honor to itself by doing likewise. A Republican Club should exist and be active at all times, not merely at election time. There is much that such a club can do, especially in the way of registration and getting out the vote on election day. A State Republican Club should be formed, with permanent headquarters in Providence, where men from all parts of the State can meet. The speaker told of the great number of immigrants coming to this country and said that we should assimilate them in such a way that they will be a credit to the country. He did not look upon this problem as a danger, but as an increase in the assets of the country. In closing, his exortation was "Don't be a squealer. We can never create reforms in our own party by affiliating with the opposite party." He paid a high tribute to Governor Utter.

After a selection by the quartette and an encore the toastmaster read letters of regret from Senator Wetmore and Mayor-elect Elisha Dyer of Providence. He then introduced Hon. William A. Morgan, Senator-elect from Providence, who spoke at considerable length on general topics. He said that a jubilation dinner is very well in its way, but that to be successful work must be kept up at all times. Keep up the interest in State and city affairs. There are many who neglect to go to the polls, not realizing that every bit of their property is involved. A stable government must be maintained to secure the safety of property and protect the rights of workingmen. The Democrats want the initiative and referendum which would result in making changes in the constitution as easy as changes in the statutes, which are doctored too easily. He spoke of the necessity for good State roads, showing how the success of all great nations had been due to the ease of communication. Don't monkey with the tariff; business conditions will adjust themselves if the tariff is stable.

After a solo by Dr. H. H. Luther, William R. Harvey, Esq., was introduced and was warmly greeted. His address was an excellent one and he was frequently interrupted by applause. He said that it was gratifying to the members of the Young Men's Republican Club that at the first election after their organization the party should be uniformly successful at the polls. He spoke of the principles and the aims of the Republican party and told of the value of the caucus in selecting proper men for office. He said that an organization and a leader is essential to the conduct of a political party but the leader need not be a corrupt man. It is up to the members of the party to select upright men. At the conclusion of his remarks he was warmly applauded.

Governor Utter's remarks were preceded by a selection by the Mandolin Club. Then the Governor was introduced and the men spontaneously sprang to their feet and gave three rousing cheers for the most popular chief executive this State has ever had. It was some time before the Governor was able to begin his remarks, but when quiet was restored he delivered the best speech that he has ever made in Newport. The words fell from his lips with astonishing rapidity, while the audience drank in his every utterance with avidity, the silence being broken only by frequent tumultuous applause.

In opening Governor Utter said that he felt as did Mrs. Julia Ward Howe when after having been introduced to an audience by a friend in an exceptionally flattering manner she found herself wondering who it was that was going to speak. The Governor said that when he was in Chicago a few days ago he was deeply impressed with the fact that New Englanders had made themselves felt in that great city. He wondered what was the cause and then remembered that it was the same as that underlying the Republican party, hard work, honesty and a high aim. He paid a tribute to the late Platt of Connecticut, Hoar of Massachusetts and the immortal James G. Blaine, and the crowd applauded the last name vociferously. The principles of the Republican party include first of all the square deal for everybody, and an equal opportunity for the man who works. This means not merely the man who works with his hands but the man who works with his head. The greatest menace of the country today are the idle, whether the idle rich or the idle poor. The courts stand today for justice as never before; and when the six new judges were elevated to the bench last spring there was not a man on whom the breath of suspicion ever fell.

After a selection by the quartette, Mr. Burlingame introduced Rev. James Austin Richards of the United Congregational Church, who spoke briefly, but whose remarks, both of a humorous and of a serious nature, were very pleasing to the audience. At the conclusion of his address Governor Utter greeted many of his Newport friends, receiving hearty congratulations upon his re-election last month.

At the regular meeting of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held with Mrs. Harry A. Titus on Tuesday evening, there were two papers by members—"Rhode Island Privateers" by Mrs. Robert C. Ebbs, and "Rhode Island's Declaration of Independence" by Mrs. Allen Jacobs, read by Miss Etta M. Peckham. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jurgens, who have been visiting in New York, have returned to their home in this city.

Police Commissioner Frederick B. Coggeshall is able to be at his place of business after his severe illness.

Mrs. N. W. Gould, formerly Miss Mabel Ward, was visiting in the city the past week.

Mr. Fitzhugh Whitehouse has gone to England, where he will spend the winter.

Vessels in Distress.

The early part of the past week marked some strenuous times on the waters in the vicinity of Newport, and the wireless telegraph and the crews of returning vessels told tales of bravery and effort that made interesting reading. A heavy sea has prevailed and all shipping has been badly buffetted. Sunday afternoon a wireless message was received from the lightship at Nantucket Shoals, stating that the ship was leaking badly and that the pumps could not take care of the water that came in. The engines were not powerful enough to make headway against the gale that prevailed, so the vessel could not make for land. The ship was apparently in bad condition. Assistance was sent out from Newport, but the tug Azalia from New Bedford reached the scene and took the light ship in tow. All went well for a few miles, when suddenly the lightship filled and sank, her crew being picked up by the boats of the Azalia, and the men were landed at New Bedford at an early hour Tuesday morning.

The converted gunboat Wasp had a thrilling experience during the storm. She was sent out from here last Saturday under command of Chief Boatswain Hugh Sweeney, to render assistance to a brig. Her machinery was apparently not in the best of order and the vessel took in water faster than the pumps could throw it out. Finally the men were set to bailing and had many hours of this laborious work. She arrived back in the harbor Tuesday afternoon, with her crew much exhausted with the perilous trip.

The government steamer Hist was also sent out during the storm and that too had a very trying experience but it arrived safely in the harbor Monday morning. Her crew were well tired out by the trip.

The committee on city charter of the Municipal Reform Association has formulated a plan of procedure in its consideration of the necessities of a new charter. It has been decided to discuss at subsequent meetings city charters in general, considering a number of different points at considerable length. The plan to have but one body in the city council is meeting with approval of the members of the association.

"The Singing School of Ye Olden Times," which was presented at the Channing parlors some weeks since, was repeated last evening, and the rooms were filled. The entertainment was a most pleasing one and abounded in fun and merriment, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to attend. The different characters were in capable hands and each one seemed just fitted to the part assigned to him.

Mr. Clarence A. Hammett has been re-appointed collector of custom for the district of Rhode Island, the nomination having been sent to the Senate on Thursday by the President. Mr. Hammett was appointed to this position four years ago, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Cozzens, and has filled the position most faithfully.

The funeral of Mr. William H. Wood, who died on Friday of last week, took place Monday afternoon from his residence on Third street, Rev. S. I. Carr officiating. Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body and escorted the remains to the Island Cemetery.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Annie Franklin Peckham of this city and Mr. Carl G. Richardson of Jamestown, at Kay Chapel on Thursday next.

Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter entertained the Mitchell Lane Whist Club of Middletown to a turkey supper on Saturday evening last, at her home on Rhode Island avenue.

Colonel Charles L. F. Robinson was formally presented to President Roosevelt in Washington on Wednesday by United States Senators Aldrich and Wetmore.

Mr. Seth Anthony of Portsmouth has accepted a position with William E. Brightman of this city and has begun his new labors with that establishment.

Mrs. Appleton, wife of Dr. William Appleton, and a sister of Mrs. George B. De Forrest and Mrs. Woodbury Kane, is ill at her home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Taylor have been in New York the past week.

Mr. H. Adelbert Linfield is visiting his relatives in this city.

Mrs. William H. Frank has been in New York the past week.

Hon. and Mrs. Perry Belmont were in the city the past week.

Mrs. Shafter Howard is in New York for a visit.

School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held on Monday evening, with all the members present.

The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following:

The total enrolment for the month ending November 29, 1905, was 8,707, the average number belonging was 8,483, the average number attending 8,269.4, the per cent. of attendance 93.5 The cases of tardiness 579, and the cases of dismissal 55

The following teachers have visited since the last meeting of the board: Misses Barker, L. P. Brownell, Buchanan, K. L. Clarke, Counihan, S. L. Currin, Fales, Franklin, L. E. French, M. F. Leavitt, B. Leavitt, E. C. Mackie, I. T. Mackie, Manchester, C. B. Peckham, Perry, Stenhouse, Mrs. Smith, Messrs. Greenlaw, Leslie, Stevens, Thompson and Webber.

During Thanksgiving week the children of the higher grades were requested to give their attention in the class to the proclamation of the President and of the governor, and all were given the usual lesson in helpfulness and service by allowing them to bring donations for the comfort and joy of the less fortunate children of the city. The response was very satisfactory and without doubt the gifts blessed the givers as well as the receivers.

The bazaar for the Teachers' Retirement Fund has taken every spare moment of the teachers and of this office for a whole week, and therefore this report is briefer than usual. Only an approximate profit in dollars can be stated at this time, but it should certainly exceed $2000. There is another profit, however, and this is the unity of working in a common cause for the good of all. Not for very many years have all the teachers of the city worked together as they have done since September for the bazaar. The committees were carefully selected, so that the young and the old, the dwellers in different parts of the city, and teachers of the various schools and grades should work in company. The experiment has produced excellent results.

On account of the mildness of the scarlet fever cases children have attended school when they have been in condition to transmit the disease to others. To overcome the danger, the Board of Health has made a thorough inspection of all the pupils in all the schools and will continue to examine so long as the trouble continues.

Truant Officer Topham's report contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 141; number of cases of truancy (public, 5; parochial, 4;), 9; number out for illness and other causes, 132; number of different children truants, 9; number found not attending school, 11; number sent to public schools, 5; number sent to parochial schools, 2; number of regular certificates issued, 1; number receiving private tuition, 1; number said to be visiting, 2.

After the reading of the report Mr. Topham was asked to explain the last two entries. He said that the one receiving private tuition was reported to have a governess but she had not been approved by the school committee. The two "said to be visiting" will be obliged to pay tuition if they enter the Newport schools.

The salary of the truant officer was fixed at $1200, the same as last year, and Mr. Topham was re-elected to that position.

There was some delay in electing officials to take the school census. The compensation was fixed at $50 each, and E. E. Taylor, Jr., was elected for one. For the other position there were three men named, Paul C. Child, G. Ashley Hazard and Harold M. Sherman. On the fifth ballot H. M. Sherman received 8 votes and was declared elected.

A communication was read from Mrs. Alfred G. Langley, stating that her daughter Rosamond had been examined for scarlet fever by the family physician and furnished with a certificate for the schools but it was not accepted by the board of health. This precipitated a lively discussion.

Dr. Darrah explained that the board of health had decided not to accept certificates from any but the regular examiners. Certificates have been issued by physicians when scarlet fever was afterward found, so the board has adopted this course. Several members thought that certificates should be accepted from any reputable physician. It was said that this was the only pupil that had not been examined by the board's physicians. It was finally voted to lay the communication on the table.

The matter of a caterer for the new high school was referred to the committee on the new high school, to report back to the fuel committee; a number of applications for the position have already been received. William H. James was elected assistant janitor of the new high school. Permission to use the hall in the new high school for educational purposes was granted to several societies.

Telephone matters were brought up by the statement that those teachers who now have reduced telephone rates will have to pay more unless the telephone is charged to the city. The matter was left with Superintendent Lull.

After the meeting Mrs. Victor Sorchan, whose term expires on January 1, took occasion to bid farewell to her associates on the board, all expressing regret at the fact that she would no longer serve.

60th Anniversary.

Sixty years ago today, December 16, 1845, Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., had its organic existence. It started at that time with forty-five charter members, only one of whom is now living. B. Hammett Stevens, ex-alderman of the city and Past Grand of the lodge was one of the charter members, and survives all of his companions of that date. Sixty years of Odd Fellowship is a long time, yet during all that period Rhode Island Lodge has never missed a weekly meeting, its growth has been continuous and its influence has been felt in this community. Today it numbers about one hundred and eighty-five members, among whom are numbered many of the business men of Newport.

The important event of the 60th birthday will be celebrated in a fitting manner, commencing this evening by a reunion of the members, old and young, in the lodge room. The programme tonight will be an informal one, but it will be none the less enjoyable. Tomorrow, Sunday, there will be appropriate religious services in the lodge room, when the address will be delivered by Rev. Bertal Heeney, rector of St. George's Church. There will be both vocal and instrumental music, the exercises beginning at 4 p. m.

Monday night there will be a banquet and a social entertainment in the hall. The following is the programme of the evening:

Opening remarks, J. T. Delano, P. G., Chairman
Address "Rhode Island Lodge, 1845—1905" Gustavus Stimpson, P. G.
Selection by Mandolin Club, Lewis Good, Leader
Reading, Miss McIntosh
Banjo and Song, Mr. Sumner
Vocal Solo, Miss Lillian Wilson
Violin Solo, 1st Movement from 7th Concerto *Ch. de Beriot*, Mr. Green
Reading, Master Ramlose
Banjo and Calliope, Mr. Sumner
Vocal Solo, Miss Lillian Wilson
Violin Solo, (a) Madrigale. A. Simonetti (b) Humoreske Anton Dvrah Mr. Green
Closing Remarks, John H. Tierney, Noble Grand
Miss Florence Carley, Accompanist.

Superior Court.

The second week of the December session of the superior court began Monday, Judge Baker presiding. Considerable business has been transacted. In the case of D. R. Cascambas vs. Michael R. Sheedy defendant submitted to judgment of $130.28 and costs, execution to stay until January 11, 1906.

Patrick H. Horgan vs. Equitable Home Assurance Company was a case to recover for rent of rooms in the Canonicus Building, Judge Burke for plaintiff and Mr. Burdick for defendant. Thomas Aylesworth was appointed foreman of the jury. The defendant did not appear in court until the case was concluded, and his attorney desired to withdraw from the case but was not permitted to do so. Mr. Horgan testified to renting the rooms to defendant for $150 a year, payable monthly, and $200 is still due. A draft was made on the company, which it did not pay. There was no evidence for the defense and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $200.

Tuesday morning the case of J. B. Colt Company of New York vs. John T. Reagan was given to the jury. This was a case where the plaintiff sued defendant as an individual for a book account while the defendant claimed that the account of the Newport Manufacturing Company, of which he is one of the owners, should stand in set-off. The plaintiff's claim against defendant was $87.74, while the claim of the Newport Manufacturing Company against the Colt Company is $340.86. The judge charged that defendant could not set up a claim of a co-partnership against a claim brought against him personally. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff as instructed. Mr. Burdick appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Nolan for defendant.

The case of William Loftus vs. Robert B. Lake was a suit to recover a commission for the sale of real estate. The property in question is either No. 3 or 5 Ann street and the price asked was $8,900. Plaintiff claimed that Captain Garnett and the committee of the Methodist Church were ready to buy it but defendant refused to sell. The defendant claimed that Capt. Garnett offered only $3500 and that he then took the sale out of the hands of Mr. Loftus. The verdict was for defendant.

Tuesday afternoon the case of William E. Brightman vs. Margaret Dring was given to a jury. This was also a case to recover a commission for a sale of real estate. At the last session the verdict was for the plaintiff, but a new trial was ordered. The plaintiff presented his case showing the efforts made to sell the property to Chief Crowley, who purchased it. The defendant asked for a non-suit on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence that Mr. Brightman's efforts made the sale nor that Mr. Dring was authorized to act for his wife. The non-suit was ordered and the jury was discharged from further consideration of the case.

The case for Wednesday was Warren Brothers vs. John M. Taylor, city treasurer. Newport jurors could not sit on this case and as there were not enough jurors outside of Newport the case had to be continued.

CAP'N ERI

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

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CHAPTER VII.

For a second only Captain Eri stood there, motionless, stooping over the body of his friend. Then he sprang into vigorous action. He dropped upon his knees and, seizing the shoulder of the prostrate figure, shook it gently, whispering, "John! John!" There was no answer and no responsive movement, and the captain bent his head and listened. Breath was there and life, but, oh, so little of either! The next thought was, of course, to run for help and for a doctor, but he took but a few steps when a new idea struck him, and he came back.

Lighting another match, he examined the fallen man hurriedly. The old "Come Outer" lay in the path with his arms outstretched, as if he had fallen while running. He was bareheaded, and there was no sign of a wound upon him. One coat sleeve was badly scorched, and from a pocket in the coat protruded the neck of a bottle. The bottle was empty, but its odor was strong. It had contained kerosene. The evidence was clear, and the captain knew that what he had feared was the truth.

For a moment he stood erect and pondered as to what was best to do. Whatever it was, it must be done quickly, but if the doctor and those that might come with him should find the burned coat and the telltale bottle it were better for John Baxter that consciousness and life never were his again. There might and probably would be suspicion, but here was proof absolute that meant prison and disgrace for a man whom all the community had honored and respected.

Captain Eri weighed the chances, speculated on the result and then did what seemed to him right. He threw the bottle as far away from the path as he could and then stripped off the coat and, folding it into a small bundle, hid it in the bushes near by. Then he lifted the limp body and turned it so that the gray head was toward the billiard saloon instead of from it.

Perez and Jerry were still busy with the water buckets when their friend came panting up the knoll to the pump.

"Hello, Eri!" said the former, wiping his forehead with his arm. "It's 'bout out, ain't it? Why, what's the matter?"

"Nothin'; nothin' to speak of. Put down them buckets and you and Jerry come with me. I've got somethin' that I want you to do."

Nodding and exchanging congratulations with acquaintances in the crowd on the success of the fire fighting, Captain Eri led his messmates to a dark corner under a clump of trees. Then he took each of them by the arm and whispered sharply:

"Dr. Palmer's somewheres in this crowd. I want each of you fellers to go diff'rent ways and look for him. Whichever one finds him first can bring him up to the corner by the postoffice. Whistle when you git there and the rest of us 'll come. Don't stop to ask questions. I ain't hurt, but John Baxter's had a stroke or somethin'. I can't tell you no more now. Hurry! And say, don't you mention to a soul what the matter is."

A seafaring life has its advantages. It teaches prompt obedience, for one thing. The two mariners did not hesitate an instant, but bolted in opposite directions. Captain Eri watched them go, and then set off in another. He was stopped every few moments, and all sorts of questions and comments concerning the fire and its cause were fired at him, but he put off some inquiries with a curt "don't know" and others with nods or negatives, and threaded his way from one clump of townspeople to another. As he came close to the blackened and smoking billiard saloon Ralph Hazeltine caught him by the arm.

"Hello!" said the electrician. "Haven't you gone home yet?"

"No, not yit. Say, I'll ask you, 'cause I cal'late you can keep your mouth shut if it's necessary, have you seen the doctor anywheres round lately? He was here, 'cause I saw him when I fust come."

"Who? Dr. Palmer? No, I haven't seen him. Is any one hurt? Can I help?"

"I guess not. John Baxter's sick, but there's the whistle. Come on, Mr. Hazeltine, if you ain't in a special hurry. Maybe we will need you."

They reached the corner by the postoffice to find Dr. Palmer, who had practiced medicine in Orham since he received his diploma, waiting for them. Captain Perez, who had discovered the physician on the Nickerson plazza, was standing close by with his fingers in his mouth, whistling with the regularity of a foghorn.

"Cut it short, Perez," commanded Eri. "We're here now."

"Yes, but Jerry ain't," and the whistling began again.

"Dry up, for the land's sake! D'you want to fetch the whole tribe here? There's Jerry, now. Come on, doctor."

John Baxter was lying just as the captain had left him, and the others watched anxiously as the doctor listened at the parted lips and thrust his hand inside the faded blue waistcoat.

"He's alive," he said, after a moment, "but unconscious. We must get him home at once."

"He heard the bell and was runnin' to the fire when he was took," said Captain Jerry. "Run out in his shirt sleeves, and was took when he got as fur as here."

"That's the way I figger it," said Eri unblushingly. "Lift him carefully, you fellers. Now then!"

"I warned him against overexertion or excitement months ago," said the doctor, as they bore the senseless burden toward the big house, now as black as the grave that was so near its owner. "We must find some one to take care of him at once. I don't believe the old man has a relation within a hundred miles."

"Why don't we take him to our house?" suggested Captain Jerry. "'Twouldn't seem so plaguy lonesome, anyhow."

"By mighty!" ejaculated Captain Eri in astonishment. "Well, Jerry, I'll be switched if you ain't right down brilliant once in awhile. Of course we will. He can have the spare room. Why didn't I think of that, I wonder?"

And so John Baxter, who had not paid a visit in his native village since his wife died, came at last to his friend's home to pay what seemed likely to be a final one. They carried him up the stairs to the spare room, as dismal and cheerless as spare rooms in the country generally are, undressed him as tenderly as their rough hands would allow, robed him in one of Captain Jerry's nightshirts—the buttons that fastened it had been sewed on by the captain himself and were all sizes and colors—and laid him in the big corded bedstead. The doctor hastened away to procure his medicine case. Ralph Hazeltine, having been profusely thanked for his services and promising to call the next day, went back to the station, and the three captains sat down by the bedside to watch and wait.

Captain Eri was too much perturbed to talk, but the other two, although sympathetically sorry for the sufferer, were bursting with excitement and curiosity.

"Well, if this ain't been a night!" exclaimed Captain Jerry. "Seem's if everything happened at once. Fust that darky and then the fire and then this. Don't it beat all?"

"Eri," said Captain Perez anxiously, "was John layin' jest the same way when you found him as he was when we come?"

"Right in the same place," was the answer.

"I didn't say in the same place. I asked if he was layin' the same way."

"He hadn't moved a muscle. Laid jest as if he was dead."

It will be noticed that Captain Eri was adhering strictly to the truth. Luckily, Perez seemed to be satisfied, for he asked no further questions, but observed: "It's a good thing we've got a crowd to swear how we found him. There's a heap of folks in this town would be sayin' he set that fire if 'twa'n't for that."

"Some of 'em will be sayin' it anyhow," remarked Jerry.

"Some folks 'll say anything but their prayers," snapped Eri savagely. "They won't say it while I'm around. And look here, if you hear anybody sayin' it you tell 'em it's a lie. If that don't keep 'em quiet let me know."

"Oh, all right! We know he didn't set it. I was jest sayin' "—

"Well, don't say it."

"My, you're techy! Guess fires and colored folks don't agree with you. What are we goin' to do now? If John don't die, and the Lord knows I hope he won't, he's likely to be sick here a long spell. Who are we goin' to git to take care of him? That's what I want to know. Somebody's got to do it, and we ain't fit. If Jerry 'd only give in and git married now"—

But Captain Jerry's protest against matrimony was as obstinate as ever. Even Perez gave up urging after awhile, and conversation lagged again. In a few minutes the doctor came back, and his examination of the patient and demands for glasses of water, teaspoons and the like kept Perez and Jerry busy. It was some time before they noticed that Captain Eri had disappeared. Even then they did not pay much attention to the circumstance, but watched the physician at work and questioned him concerning the nature of their guest's illness.

"D' you think he'll die, doctor?" inquired Jerry in a hushed voice as they came out of the sickroom into the connecting chamber.

"Can't say. He has had a stroke of paralysis, and there seem to be other complications. If he regains consciousness I shall think he has a chance, but not a very good one. His pulse is a little stronger. I don't think he'll die tonight, but if he lives he will need a good nurse, and I don't know of one in town."

"Nor me neither," said Captain Perez.

Just then the dining room door opened and closed again.

"There's Eri," said Captain Jerry. Then he added in an alarmed whisper, "Who on airth has he got with him?"

They heard their friend's voice warning some one to be careful of the top step, and then the chamber door opened and Captain Eri appeared. There were beads of perspiration on his forehead, and he was carrying a shabby canvas extension case. Captain Jerry gazed at the extension case with bulging eyes.

Captain Eri put down the extension case and opened the door wide. A woman came in, a stout woman dressed in black "alpaca" and wearing brass rimmed spectacles. Captain Jerry gasped audibly.

"Dr. Palmer," said Captain Eri, "let me make you acquainted with Mrs. Snow of Nantucket. Mrs. Snow, this is Dr. Palmer."

The doctor and the lady from Nantucket shook hands, the former with a puzzled expression on his face.

"Perez," continued the captain, "let me make you known to Mrs. Snow—Mrs. Martha B. Snow"—this with special emphasis—"of Nantucket. Mrs. Snow, this is Cap'n Peres Ryder."

They shook hands. Captain Perez managed to say that he was glad to meet Mrs. Snow. Captain Jerry said nothing, but he looked like a criminal awaiting the fall of the drop.

"Doctor," continued the captain, paying no attention to the signals of distress displayed by his friend, "I heard you say a spell ago that John here needed somebody to take care of him. Well, Mrs. Snow—she's a—a—sort of relation of Jerry's"—just a suspicion of a smile accompanied this assertion—"and she's done consid'rable nussin' in her time. I've been talkin' the thing over with her, and she's willin' to look out for John till he gits better."

The physician adjusted his eyeglasses and looked the volunteer nurse over keenly. The lady paid no attention to the scrutiny, but calmly removed her bonnet and placed it on the bureau.

"Cap'n Baxter's in here, I s'pose. Shall I walk right in?" she said to the doctor.

The man of medicine seemed a little surprised at the lady's command of the situation, but he said:

"Why, yes, ma'am; I guess you may. You have nursed before, I think the captain said."

"Five years with my husband. He had slow consumption. Before that with my mother and most of my brothers and sisters at one time or another. I've seen consid'rable sickness all my life. More of that than anything else, I guess. Now, if you'll come in with me, so's to tell me about the medicine and so on."



The new nurse understood her business.

With a short "Humph" the physician followed her into the sickroom, while the three mariners gazed wide eyed in at the door. They watched as Dr. Palmer explained medicines and gave directions. It did not need an expert to see that the new nurse understood her business.

When the doctor came out his face shone with gratification.

"She'll do," he said emphatically. "If all your relatives are like that, Cap'n Burgess, I'd like to know 'em. 'Twould help me in my business." Then he added in response to a question: "He seems to be a little better just now. I think there will be no change for awhile. If there should be, send for me. I'll call in the morning. Gracious, it's almost daylight now!"

They saw him to the door and then came back upstairs. Mrs. Snow was busy arranging the pillows, setting the room in something like order and caring for her patient's garments that had been tossed helter skelter on the floor in the hurry of undressing. She came to the door as they entered Captain Eri's chamber.

"Mrs. Snow," said the captain, "you'd better sleep in my room here long's you stay. I'll bunk in with Perez downstairs. I'll git my dunnage out of here right off. I think likely you'll want to clean up some."

The lady from Nantucket glanced at the bureau top and seemed about to say something, but checked herself. What she did say was:

"P'raps you'd better introduce me to Cap'n Burgess. I don't think we've ever met, if we are relations."

Captain Eri actually blushed a little. "Why, of course," he said. "Excuse me, ma'am. Jerry, this is Mrs. Snow. I don't know what's got into me, bein' so careless."

The sacrifice shook the nurse's hand and said something, nobody knew exactly what. Mrs. Snow went on to say: "Now, I want you men to go right on to bed, for I know you're all tuckered out. We can talk tomorrow—I mean today, of course. I forgot 'twas next door to daylight now. I shall set up with Cap'n Baxter, and if I need you I'll call you. I'll call you anyway when I think it's time. Good night."

They protested, of course, but the lady would not listen. She calmly seated herself in the rocker by the bed and waved them to go, which two of them reluctantly did after awhile. The other one had gone already. It would be superfluous to mention his name.

Downstairs again and in Perez's room Captain Eri came in for a questioning that bade fair to keep up forever. He shut off all inquiries, however, with the announcement that he wouldn't tell them a word about it till he'd had some sleep.

Captain Perez fell asleep almost immediately. Captain Jerry, tired out, did the same, but Captain Eri's eyes did not close. The surf pounded and grumbled. A rooster, early astir, crowed somewhere in the distance. Daniel thumped the side of his stall and then subsided for another nap. The gray morning light brightened the window of the little house.

Then Captain Eri slid silently out of bed, dressed with elaborate precautions against noise, put on his cap and tiptoed out of the house. He walked through the dripping grass, climbed the back fence and hurried to the hill where John Baxter had fallen. Once there, he looked carefully around to be sure that no one was watching. Orham, as a rule, is an early riser, but this morning most of the inhabitants, having been up for the greater part of the night, were making up lost sleep, and the captain was absolutely alone.

Assured of this, he turned to the bush underneath which he had hidden the burned coat, pushed aside the drenched boughs with their fading leaves and reached down for the telltale garment.

And then he made an unpleasant discovery. The coat was gone.

He spent an agitated quarter of an hour hunting through every clump of bushes in the immediate vicinity, but there was no doubt of it. Some one had been there before him and had taken the coat away.

CHAPTER VIII.

THERE was a knock on the door of Captain Perez's sleeping apartment.

"Cap'n Hedge," said Mrs. Snow—"Cap'n Hedge, I'm sorry to wake you up, but it's most 10 o'clock, and"—

"What? Ten o'clock! Godfrey scissors! Of all the lazy—I'll be out in a jiffy! Perez, turn out there! Turn out, I tell you!"

Captain Eri had fallen asleep in the rocker where he had seated himself upon his return from the fruitless search for the coat. He had had no intention of sleeping, but he was tired after his strenuous work at the fire and had dropped off in the midst of his worry. He sprang to his feet and tried to separate dreams from realities.

"Land of love, Perez!" he ejaculated. "Here you and me have been sleepin' half the forenoon. We'd ought to be ashamed of ourselves. Let's git dressed quicker'n chain lightnin'!"

"Dressed?" queried Perez, sitting up in bed. "I should think you was dressed now, boots and all. What are you talkin' 'bout?"

The captain glanced down at his clothes and seemed as much surprised as his friend. He managed to pull himself together, however, and stammered:

"Dressed? Oh, I'm dressed, of course! It's you I'm tryin' to git some life into."

"Well, why didn't you call a feller 'stead of gittin' up and dressin' all by yourself. I never see such a critter. Where's my socks?"

To avoid further perplexing questions Captain Eri went into the dining room. The table was set, really set, with a clean cloth and dishes that shone. The knives and forks were arranged by the plates, not piled in a heap for each man to help himself. The captain gasped.

"Well, I swan to man!" he said. "Has Jerry had a fit, or what's struck him? I ain't seen him do anything like this for I don't know when."

"Oh, Cap'n Burgess didn't fix the table, if that's what you mean!" said the new nurse. "Cap'n Baxter seemed to be sleepin' or in a stupor like, and the doctor when he come said I might leave him long enough to run downstairs for a few minutes, so"—

"The doctor? Has the doctor been here this mornin'?"

"Yes; he come 'bout an hour ago. Now, if you wouldn't mind goin' up and stayin' with Cap'n Baxter for a few minutes while I finish gettin' breakfast. I've been up and down so many times in the last ha'f hour I don't know's I'm sartin whether I'm on my head or my heels."

The captain went upstairs in a dazed state. As he passed through what had been his room he vaguely noticed that the bureau top was clean and that most of the rubbish that had ornamented it had disappeared.

The sick man lay just as he had left him, his white face as colorless as the clean pillowcase against which it rested. Captain Eri remembered that the pillowcases in the spare room had looked a little yellow the night before, possibly owing to the fact that as the room had not been occupied for months they had not been changed. He reasoned that the improvement was another one of the reforms instituted by the lady from Nantucket.

He sat down in the rocker by the bed and thought, with a shiver, of the missing coat. There were nine chances out of ten that whoever found it would recognize it as belonging to the old "Come Outer." The contents of the pocket would be almost certain to reveal the secret if the coat itself did not.

It remained to be seen who the finder was and what he would do. Meanwhile there was no use worrying. Having come to this conclusion, the captain, with customary philosophy, resolved to think of something else.

Mrs. Snow entered and announced that breakfast was ready and that he must go down at once and eat it while it was hot. She, having breakfasted some time before, would stay with the patient until the meal was over. Captain Eri at first flatly declined to listen to any such arrangement, but the calm insistence of the Nantucket visitor prevailed, as usual. The captain realized that the capacity for "bossin' things," that he had discerned in the letter, was even more apparent in the lady herself. One thing he did insist upon, however, and this was that Mrs. Snow should "turn in" as soon as breakfast was over. One of the three would take the watch in the sickroom while the other two washed the dishes.

Captain Eri found his friends seated at the table and feasting on hot biscuits, eggs and clear, appetizing coffee. They greeted him joyously.

"Hey, Eri!" hailed Captain Perez. "Ain't this guy? Look at them eggs! B'iled jest to a T. Ain't much like Jerry's ha'f raw kind."

"Humph! You needn't say nothin', Perez," observed Captain Jerry, his mouth full of biscuit. "When you was cook you allers b'iled 'em so hard they'd dent the barn if you'd fired 'em at it. How's John, Eri?"

Captain Eri gave his and the doctor's opinion of his friend's condition and then said: "Now, we've got to have some kind of a settlement on this marryin' question. Last night when I was up in the room there it come acrost me all of a sudden that from what I'd seen of this Nantucket woman she'd be jest the sort of nurse that John needed. So I skipped out while you fellers was busy with the doctor, found her at the hotel, explained things to her and got her to come down. That's all there is to that. I ain't made no arrangement with her, and somethin's got to be done. What do you think of her, jedgin' by what you've seen?"

Captain Perez gave it as his opinion that she was "all right" and added, "If Jerry here wa'n't so pigheaded all at once he'd marry her 'thout waitin' another minute."

Eri nodded. "That's my idee," he said emphatically.

But Captain Jerry was as obstinate as ever. He simply would not consider immediate marriage. In vain his comrades reminded him of the original compact and the fact that the vote was two to one against him. He announced that he had changed his mind, and that that was all there was about it.

"Tell you what we might do," said Perez slowly. "We might explain to her that Jerry don't feel that 'twould be right to think of marryin' with Cap'n Baxter so sick in the house, and that if she's willin' we'll put it off till he dies or gits better. Meantime we'll pay her so much to stay here and nuss. Seems to me that's about the only way out of it."

So they agreed to lay this proposal before the Nantucket lady, Captain Jerry reluctantly consenting. Then Captain Eri took up another subject.

John Baxter, as has been said, had one relative, a granddaughter, living somewhere near Boston. Captain Eri felt that this granddaughter should be notified of the old man's illness at once. The difficulty was that none of them knew the young lady's address.

"Her fust name's Elizabeth, same as her mother's was," said Eri, "and her dad's name was Preston. They called her Elsie. John used to write to her every once in awhile. P'raps Sam would know where she lived."

"Jest 'cause Sam's postmaster," observed Perez, "it don't foller that he reads the name on every letter that goes out and remembers 'em besides."

"Well, if he don't," said Captain Jerry decidedly, "Mary Emma does. She reads everything, postals and all."

Miss Mary Emma Cahoon was the assistant at the postoffice and was possessed of a well developed curiosity concerning other people's correspondence.

"Humph," exclaimed Captain Eri, "that's so! We'll write the letter, and I'll ask Mary Emma for the address when I go up to mail it."

So Captain Perez went upstairs to take Mrs. Snow's place as nurse while that lady "turned in." Captain Jerry went into the kitchen to wash the dishes, and Captain Eri sat down to write the note that should inform Elizabeth Preston of her grandfather's illness. It was a very short note and merely stated the fact without further information. Having had some experience in that line, the captain placed very little reliance upon the help to be expected from relatives.

Dr. Palmer had spread the news as he went upon his round of visits that morning, and callers began to drop in to inquire after the sick man.

Ralph Hazeltine came in a little later and was introduced to Mrs. Snow, that lady's nap having been but a short one. Ralph was favorably impressed with the capable appearance of the new nurse and so expressed himself to Captain Eri as they walked together toward the postoffice.

"I like her," he said emphatically. "She's quiet and sensible and cheerful besides. She looks as if trouble didn't trouble her very much."

Miss Cahoon remembered the Preston girl's address. It was Cambridge, Kirkland street, but the number, she did declare, had skipped her mind. The captain said he would chance it without the number, so the letter was posted. Then, with the electrician, he strolled over to inspect the remains of the billiard saloon.

There was a small crowd gathered about the building, prominent among its members being the "train committee," who were evidently holding a special session on this momentous occasion. The busy Squealer, a trifle enlivened by some of Mr. Saunders' wet goods that had escaped the efforts of the volunteer salvage corps, hailed the new arrivals as brother heroes.

"Web found out how the fire started yit?" inquired the captain, with apparent unconcern.

"No, he hain't for sure. There was a lot of us thought old Baxter might have set it, but they tell me it couldn't have been him, 'cause he was took down runnin' to the fire. Web, he's sort of changed his tune and don't seem to think anybody set it; thinks it catched itself."

Mr. Saunders, his smooth self again, with all traces of mental disturbance gone from his face and all roughness from his tongue, came briskly up, smiling as if the burning of his place of business was but a trifling incident, a little annoying, of course, but not worth fretting about. He thanked the captain and Hazeltine effusively for their service of the previous night and piled the weight of his obligations upon them until, as Captain Eri said afterward, "the sirup fairly dripped off his chin." The captain broke in upon the sugary flow as soon as he could.

"How d'you think it started, Web?" he asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Saunders slowly, "I kind of cal'late she started herself. There was some of the boys in here most of the evenin', and jest like's not a cigar butt or a match or somethin' dropped somewheres and got to smolderin' and smoldered along till bimeby—puff!" An expressive wave of a fat hand finished the sentence.

"Humph!" grunted the captain. "Changed your mind sence last night. Seems to me I heard you then swearin' you knew 'twas set and who set it."

"Well, ye-es. I was considerable shook up last night, and maybe I said things I hadn't ought to. You see, there's been a good deal of hard feelin's toward me in town, and for a spell I thought some feller 'd tried to burn me out. But I guess not—I guess not. More I think of it, more I think it catched itself. Seems to me I remember smellin' sort of a scorchin' smell when I was lockin' up. Oh, say! I was mighty sorry to hear 'bout Cap'n Baxter bein' took sick. How's he gittin' along?"

Captain Eri brusquely replied that his friend was "'bout the same" and asked if Mr. Saunders intended to rebuild. Web didn't know just yet. He was a poor man, didn't carry much

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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CAP'N ERI.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

insurance, and so on. Thought likely he should fix up again if it didn't cost too much. Did the doctor say whether Captain Baxter would pull through or not?

Captain Eri gave an evasive answer and turned away. He was silent for some little time, and when Ralph commented on Web's overnight change of manner his rejoinder was to the effect that "He was bound to rise, but that didn't mean there wa'n't dirty water underneath." On the way home he asked Hazeltine concerning the trouble at the cable station and how Mr. Langley had treated the matter.

Ralph replied that Mr. Langley had said nothing to him about it. It was his opinion that the old gentleman understood the affair pretty well and was not disposed to blame him. As for the men, they had been as docile as lambs, and he thought the feeling toward himself was not as bitter as it had been, all of which his companion said he was glad to hear.

They separated at the gate, and the captain entered the house to find Mrs. Snow wielding a broom and surrounded by a cloud of dust. Peres was upstairs with the patient, and Captain Jerry, whose habits had been considerably upset by the sweeping, was out in the barn.

That evening the situation was explained to Mrs. Snow by Captain Eri in accordance with the talk at the breakfast table. The lady from Nantucket understood and respected Captain Jerry's unwillingness to discuss the marriage question while John Baxter's condition continued critical, and she agreed to act as nurse and housekeeper for awhile at least for the sum of $6 a week. This price was fixed only after considerable discussion by the three mariners, for Captain Eri was inclined to offer $8 and Captain Jerry but $4.

When Ralph Hazeltine called late in the afternoon of the following day the dining room was so transformed that he scarcely knew it. The dust had disappeared, the chronometer was polished till it shone, the table was covered with a cloth that was snow white, and everything movable had the appearance of being in its place. Altogether there was an evidence of order that was almost startling.

Captain Eri came to the door in response to his knock and grinned appreciatively at his caller's look of wonder.

"I don't wonder you're s'prised," he said, with a chuckle. "I ain't begun to git over it yit myself, and Lorenzo's so shook up he ain't been in the house sence breakfast time. He's out in the barn keepin' Dan'l comp'ny and waitin' for the end of the world to strike, I cal'late."

Ralph laughed. "Mrs. Snow?" he inquired.

"Mrs. Snow," answered the captain. "It beats all what a woman can do when she's that kind of a woman. She's done more swabbin' decks and overhaulin' runnin' riggin' than a new mate on a clipper. The place is so all fired clean that I feel like brushin' myself every time I go to set down."

"How's Captain Baxter?" asked Hazeltine.

"Seems to be some better. He come to a little this mornin' and seemed to know some of us, but he ain't sensed where he is yit, nor I don't b'lieve he will fur a spell. Set down and keep me comp'ny. It's my watch jest now. Perez, he's over to Barry's, Jerry's up to the schoolhouse, and Mrs. Snow's run up to the postoffice to mail a letter. John's asleep, so I can stay downstairs a little while, long's the door's open. What's the news uptown? Web changed his mind ag'in 'bout the fire?"

It appeared that Mr. Saunders had not changed his mind, at least so current gossip reported. And it may be remarked here that, curiously enough, the opinion that the fire "caught itself" came at last to be generally accepted in the village. For some weeks Captain Eri was troubled with thoughts concerning the missing coat, but as time passed and the accusing garment did not turn up he came to believe that some boy must have found it and that it had in all probability been destroyed. There were of course some persons who still suspected John Baxter as the incendiary, but the old man's serious illness and respect for his former standing in the community kept these few silent. The Baxter house had been locked up, and the captain had the key.

Hazeltine and his host chatted for a few minutes on various topics. The



"I beg your pardon, but who do you think I am?"

gilt titles on the imposing "Lives of Great Naval Commanders" having received their share of the general dusting now shone forth resplendent, and the captain noticed Ralph's eye as it involuntarily turned toward them.

"Noticin' our library?" he chuckled. "Peres's property, that is. 'Gusty Black talked him into buyin' 'em."

Ralph laughed. "So you have book agents, too?" he said.

"Well, we've got 'Gusty," was the reply, "and she's enough to keep us goin', Gits round reg'lar as clockwork once a month to collect the $2 from Peres. It's her day now, sure I tell Peres that that was why he sneaked off to Barry's. You see, 'Gusty's after him to buy the history of Methuselah or some old critter, and he don't like to see her. She's after me, too, but I'm 'fraid she don't git much encouragement."

After they had talked a little longer the captain seemed to remember something, for he glanced at his watch and said: "Mr. Hazeltine, I wonder if I could git you to do me a favor? I really ought to go down and see to my shanty. Ain't been there sence day afore yesterday, and there's so many boys round I'm 'fraid to leave it unlocked much longer. I thought some of the folks would be back 'fore this, but if you could stay here long enough for me to run down there a minute or two I'd be ever so much obliged. I'll step up and see how John is."

He went upstairs and returned to report that the patient was quiet and seemed to be asleep.

"If you hear him groan or anything," he said, "jest come to the door and whistle. Whistle anyway if you want me. Ain't nobody likely to come, 'less it's 'Gusty or the Rev. Perley come to ask 'bout John. If it's a middlin' good lookin' young woman with a satchel, that's 'Gusty. Don't whistle. Tell her I'm out. I'll be back in a jiffy, but you needn't tell either of them so unless your conscience hurts you too much."

After the captain had gone Ralph took down a volume of the "Great Commanders" and sat down in a chair by the table to look it over. He was smiling over the gaudy illustrations and flamboyant descriptions of battles when there was a step on the walk outside and a knock at the door. "Which is it," he thought, "'Gusty or the reverend?"

Obviously it was Miss Black. She stood on the mica slab that formed the step and looked up at him as he swung the door open. She had a small leather bag in her hand, just as the captain had said she would have, but it flashed across Mr. Hazeltine's mind that the rest of the description was not a fair one. She was certainly much more than "middlin' good lookin'!"

"Is Captain Hedge in?" she asked.

Now, from his friend's hints Ralph had expected to hear a rather sharp and unpleasant voice—certain disagreeable remembrances of former encounters with female book agents had helped to form the impression perhaps—but Miss Black's voice was mellow, quiet and rather pleasing than otherwise.

"No," said Mr. Hazeltine, obeying orders with exactitude. "Captain Hedge is out just now."

"'Gusty"—somehow the name didn't seem to fit—was manifestly disappointed.

"Oh, dear!" she said, and then added, "Will he be back soon?"

Now this was a question unprovided for. Ralph stammered and then miserably equivocated. He really couldn't say just when the captain would return.

"Oh, dear!" said the young lady again. Then she seemed to be waiting for some further observation on the part of the gentleman at the door. None being forthcoming, she seemed to make up her mind to act on her own initiative.

"I think I will come in and wait," she said with decision. And come in she did, Mr. Hazeltine not knowing exactly what to do under the circumstances.

Now this was much more in keeping with the electrician's preconceived ideas of a book agent's behavior. Nevertheless when he turned and found the young lady standing in the middle of the floor he felt obliged to be at least decently polite.

"Won't you take a chair?" he asked.

"Thank you," said the caller and took one.

The situation was extremely awkward, but Ralph felt that loyalty to Captain Eri forbade his doing anything that might urge the self possessed Miss Black to prolong her visit, so for a time he said nothing. The young lady looked out of the window, and Mr. Hazeltine looked at her. He was more than ever of the opinion that the "middlin' " term should be cut out of her description. He rather liked her appearance, so he decided. He liked the way she wore her hair, so simple an arrangement, but so effective. Also he liked her dress. It was the first tailor made walking suit he had seen since his arrival in Orham. And worn by a country book agent of all people!

Just then Miss Black turned and caught him intently gazing at her. She colored, apparently with displeasure, and looked out of the window again. Mr. Hazeltine colored also and fidgeted with the book on the table. The situation was confoundedly embarrassing. He felt that he must say something now, so he made the original observation that it had been a pleasant day.

To this the young lady agreed, but there was no enthusiasm in her tone. Then Ralph, nervously fishing for another topic, thought of the book in his hand.

"I was just reading this," he said. "I found it quite interesting."

The next moment he realized that he had said what of all things was the most impolitic. It was nothing less than a bid for a "canvass," and he fully expected to be confronted with the necessary order blanks without delay. But, strangely enough, the book lady made no such move. She looked at him, it is true, with an expression of surprise and what seemed to be amusement on her face. He was certain that her lips twitched as she said calmly:

"Did you? I am glad to hear it."

This dispassionate remark was entirely unexpected, and the electrician, as Captain Eri would have said, "lost his bearings" completely.

"Yes—er—yes," he stammered. "Very interesting indeed. I—I suppose you must take a good many orders in the course of a week."

"A good many orders?"

"Why, yes. Orders for the books, I mean. The books—the 'Great Naval Lives'—er—these books here."

"I beg your pardon, but who do you think I am?"

And it was then that the perception of some tremendous blunder began to seize upon Mr. Hazeltine. He had been red before. Now he felt the red been creeping over and nearly under his hair.

"Why—why—Miss Black, I suppose—that is, I"—

Just here the door opened and Captain Eri came in. He took off his cap and then, seeing the visitor, remained standing, apparently waiting for an introduction. But the young lady did not keep him waiting long.

"Are you Captain Eri Hedge?" she asked.

"Yes'm," answered the captain.

"Oh, I'm so glad. Your letter came this morning, and I hurried down on the first train. I'm Elizabeth Preston."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Blow From a Lion's Paw.

A man entered a London theater in the early morning and found to his horror that four lions, which were housed there, had broken from their cage. One gave him a blow with its paw, then took him in its mouth. The blow from a lion's paw is said to be, after the stroke of a whale's tail and the kick of a giraffe, the strongest thing in nature, so that the victim was dead when the keeper went to the rescue. Only one lion had concerned itself with the man and was now sitting over him as a dog sits over a bone. Two of the lions were playing on the stage with a "property" garland, and the fourth was seated in the royal box, placidly surveying the gambols on the stage and the terrible banquet in the auditorium. The murderer relinquished its prey immediately its master appeared, and all four bolted for their den like children detected in some misconduct.—St. James' Gazette.

Writing a Letter.

A letter is written conversation and should be simple, cordial and with a flavor of personality, like a chat with a friend.

When discouraged, sick or sad do not write. A letter carries atmosphere. Never write anything over your signature of which you might later be ashamed. Write kindly of every one. Letters are like debts—harder to pay when overdue. Read over your friend's letter just before beginning your reply and then answer it. Gut of the heart letters are the most welcome.

Use plain, unruled stationery, folding once to fit the envelope—white, cream white, gray or gray blue of good quality. Men of taste use only white paper.

Avoid eccentric shapes and colors, monograms or heraldic devices of unusual size and anything conspicuously odd.

The Way You Do It.

One reads that Darwin never understood an equation, and the chances are that Isaac Newton could not have passed any examination in literary or aesthetic subjects, with his idea that poetry was ingenious nonsense and statuary only stone dolls. Faraday had no gift for mathematics, and it is a mooted question if Napoleon Bonaparte could have passed a college entrance examination in French. But it was their ability to do some one thing well that has turned the world upside down at various times in its forward march, not their inability to do badly what all the world only does moderately well. It makes little difference what you do—the difference lies in the way you do it. The business world is overstocked with poor people looking for good positions, while good positions are waiting for good people to fill them.

An Audacious Schoolboy.

The audacity of Warren Hastings as a Westminster schoolboy in carving his name beneath the clock on the western tower of the abbey pales before the audacity of another Westminster schoolboy, who secreted himself in the abbey in fulfillment of a wager that he would sleep in the abbey, notwithstanding the report that the ghost of Bradshaw, the president of the court at the trial of Charles I., who in the time of the commonwealth occupied the deanery, haunted the building. He spent the night in the abbey and occupied his time in carving his name on the coronation chair, which bears to this day the following rudely cut inscription: "I, Peter Abbott, slept in this chair."—Dundee Advertiser.

A Fish Restaurant.

A "fish restaurant" is not one at which fish is served exclusively or even chiefly, but a restaurant at which a specialty is made of the service of fish and at which usually some special fish dish is offered to patrons each day. In London and Paris such restaurants make us their chief specialty sole, as popular in England as in France. The Paris restaurants, in addition, make a feature of crayfish, cod and mussels and the London restaurants of whitebait and shrimp. The variety of fish procurable in these two cities is almost without limitation, but a different fish each day requires, in fact, only seven varieties, in the preparation of which there are many specialties.

A Batch of Bulls.

There are several interesting bulls in the following serious paragraph from the Western News of Galway, Ireland: "To rob a man of his purse and then maltreat him for not having it would pass muster among pitiless brutal crimes, but to kill and slay a man to the point of death and then murder him for not dying quick enough is one point better in the catalogue of human infamy. It is enough to make Irishmen set their teeth and talk silently in groups."

Busy.

Hyker—I hear you have left the bank in which you were formerly employed. Pyker—Yes; three weeks ago. I'm in business for myself. Hyker—So? What are you doing? Pyker—Looking for another job.—Chicago News.

Not Days Enough.

"Believe me, dearest, I love you better every day."

"Oh, Jack, why aren't there more days?"—Life.

Those who have little are not the poor. The really poor are those who want more than they have.—Woman's Life.

Baby's Courtship.

While on a secret mission to Paris in 1583 Rossy had fallen in love with the daughter of the president, St. Mesmin. The young lady was handsome and kind, but while paying her his addresses he heard of a Mlle. de Courtenay, who was reported to be beautiful, well born and wealthy besides. Prudence suggested that he should make her the Baroness de Rosny, but he was already half committed to the other. While he was pondering the subject, he arrived one day at an inn in Nogent and found, to his consternation, that by an unlucky chance both ladies were lodged in it, Mlle. de St. Mesmin in the left wing and Mlle. de Courtenay in the right. Both were ready to marry him, and he was ready to marry one of them, but could not decide which. It was a very awkward position for the wavering lover, and at first he thought of saving himself by instant flight. While he hesitated Mlle. de St. Mesmin's younger sister saw him and expressed her surprise that he had been half an hour in the house without visiting them. The decisive moment had evidently come. "Turn to the right," whispered the friend who was with him. He did so, and Anne de Courtenay became his wife.—H. C. Macdowell in Macmillan's Magazine.

A Versatile Parish Clerk.

The ancient parish clerk in England had many functions. Letters were not so common in those days as today, and the clerk was the learned man of the community. One of his functions was writing epitaphs, but this was not the sum of his accomplishments, as may be seen from the advertisement of John Hopkins, clerk of Salisbury in the eighteenth century:

John Hopkins, parish clerk and undertaker, sells epitaphs of all sorts and prices. Shaves neat and plays the bassoon. Teeth drawn, and the Salisbury Journal read gratis every Sunday morning at 8. A school for psalmody every Thursday evening, when my son, born blind, will play on the fiddle. Specimen epitaph on my wife:

My wife ten years not much to my case,
But now she is dead in cielo quies.

Great variety to be seen within. Your humble servant, JOHN HOPKINS.

He Stopped the Coughing.

One Sunday morning a clergyman was greatly annoyed by the unusual amount of coughing among his congregation. He had not a strong voice and could only be distinctly heard when the people were still and attentive. As the coughing went on, and even grew worse, he suddenly stopped right in the middle of the sermon. All eyes were instantly turned to the pulpit, every cough was hushed and there was perfect silence.

"My friends," said the minister, with a smile, "it seems you stop when I stop."

This gentle rebuke had the desired effect. The people found that their coughing could be kept down when they liked to a great extent, and the minister proceeded with his sermon under far more favorable conditions.

Ether and Matter.

The densest matter is more or less porous. Gold will absorb mercury as a lump of sugar will absorb water, showing there must be interstices or interatomic spaces in it, but the ether shows no such property. If a drop of water could be magnified sufficiently one would ultimately see the different atoms of hydrogen and oxygen that constitute the molecules of water. If a small volume of ether could be thus magnified the indications are that the ultimate part would look like the first, which is the same as saying that it is not made up of discrete particles, but fills space completely. This is expressed by saying that the ether is a continuous medium and is hence incomparable with matter.

An Odd Bird's Nest.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the one built by the tentobane, a South African songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicile the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinel box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.

Come Out of Your Shell.

Do you allow yourself to become absentminded, wrapped up in a brown study? Look about you. Speak to those that you have been in the habit of ignoring. Make friends with every one. Strive to touch life everywhere you can. You will accomplish your tasks better by so doing than by going forward blindly absorbed in meditation or engrossed by internal musings.

Then He Got Mad.

Husband (impatiently)—If the fool killer would strike this town he would find plenty of work to do. Wife—Is there such a person, dear? Husband—Of course there is. Wife (with anxiety)—Well, I do hope, John, that you will be very careful.

Returned Thoughts.

"Do thoughts that came to you in the long ago ever return?" asked the originator of silly questions.

"Not unless I inclose stamps," answered the literary party.—Chicago News.

Advantages of Travel.

All travel has its advantage. If the passenger visits better countries he may learn to improve his own, and if fortune carries him to worse he may learn to enjoy his own.—Johnson.

Free will is not the liberty to do whatever one likes, but the power of doing whatever one sees ought to be done, even in the face of otherwise overwhelming impulse. There lies freedom indeed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CAPT. GRAHAM'S GRATITUDE

Suffered from Sores on Face and Back—Doctors Took His Money But Did No Good—Skin Now Looks Clear as a Baby's.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Hoff St., Wheeling, W.Va., writing June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Ointment did it."

STILL ANOTHER CURE

Neck Covered With Sores, Hair Fell Out, Wild With Itching

Mr. H. J. Spalding of 104 W. 104th St., New York City, says: "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the disease spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. After a few applications of Cuticura the torment subsided, the sores disappeared, and my hair grew thick and healthy as ever."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to my feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicines to help me, until I took Cuticura which cured me in six months. (signed) M. C. Moss, Gainesville, Tex."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

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Thames Street,

DEALER IN

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AGENT FOR

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CLOTHING.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or infirmity), Nervous Exhaustion Anæmia, Malnutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

DIRECTIONS—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. SHEEHAN,
18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf
Newport R. I.

Nasal **CATARRH**

CATARRH.

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



COLD in HEAD

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spread over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all Druggists.

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Established by Franklin in 1758.

The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 191
House Telephone 1040

Saturday, December 16, 1905.

The engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Longworth, of Ohio, is announced. The wedding will take place in February.

Yale men are said to be trying to have William H. Taft elected a member of the corporation in place of Senator Depew, whose term expires next June.

The New York courts have decided that there cannot be a recount of the ballots cast for mayor. So it looks as though Hearst's chances are gone and that McClellan will still continue to be mayor of Greater New York. Hearst will probably never again come so near reaching the goal of his ambition.

The past month was the warmest November in more than 20 years. There were 174 hours of sunshine, the normal being 132 hours. The highest previously recorded was 153 hours in November, 1899. The average relative humidity this year and the cloudiness were also the lowest in 20 years. The rainfall was only half of the usual amount.

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett has resigned from the Presidency of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He will devote his time to the management of the Carnegie fund. This fund is for the purpose of providing pensions for College professors who are unable to continue in active service. It is expected that this will develop into a large field of labor for President Pritchett.

The remaining Massachusetts cities elected mayors on Tuesday. The great contest was in Boston where there were five candidates. John F. Fitzgerald, the Democratic nominee, won out by nearly nine thousand plurality. If Judge Dewey, who drew some eleven thousand votes, had kept out of the fight it is possible that Frothingham, the Republican candidate, might have been elected.

This is the way an exchange puts it in the insurance muddle and frauds that have been under investigation in New York for some time past—Peabody succeeds McCurdy, salary $60,000, instead of $150,000. Perkins steps down and out of the New York Life. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small. Come to think of it, they have ground rather rapidly of late. Moreover, they are still grinding

Thomas A. Edison predicts the end of steam power within 20 years, airships as means of conveyance before he dies, the establishment of great electrical power houses at the mouths of coal mines and a consequent decrease in the cost of electricity to such an extent that it will be used universally for heat, light and motive power in all public places, on all railroads and in private residences in cities. He estimates the saving in stable space in New York city alone at $200,000,000 of property.

The Wall Street Journal which cannot be accused as being over friendly to Hearst, calls the decision of the Court of Appeals in New York against the recount of the ballots cast for mayor "an unfortunate decision." It says: "If the decision is in accordance with the law, then in the language of the minority opinion, a new election law cannot be too soon drafted and enacted. Justice, if not law, demanded a recount. A curious phase of the contest is that ex-Judge Parker, when on the bench, delivered an opinion directly contary to the position which he took as counsel for McClellan in this case, and the Court of Appeals in deciding in favor of Parker as lawyer, practically reversed an opinion made by Parker as Judge."

The Last Survivor.

Among the President's callers the other morning, when the White House office resembled a bargain counter of a toy shop just before Christmas, if such a combination ever exists, stood an aged man to whom Mr. Roosevelt gave special attention, in the long line that passed before him. This was Andrew Jackson Harlan, who in his ninety-first year is the sole survivor of the Thirty-first Congress, of which he was a member. It met on Dec. 3, 1849. Howell Cobb of Georgia was the Speaker. Millard Fillmore was in the White House. Jesse D. Bright was the senior Senator from Indiana, the State from which Harlan came. He was born in Ohio and now lives in Missouri.

The President, with that extraordinary alertness of mind which characterizes him, at once, when "Thirty-first Congress" was mentioned, began to call off names of great leaders who were in it, and with surprising accuracy. In one or two cases the aged man answered, "No; he was not in my first Congress, but I afterwards knew him in the Thirty-third," or something of that kind. Harlan was thirty-four years old when his congressional service began.

Captain John Diman of Bristol, who died suddenly the past week, was well known in this city, having been a frequent visitor here for many years. He followed the sea for a long time and after retiring from that vocation assumed the duties of night patrolman in Bristol. He was a man well known and highly respected by all classes. A widow and two children survive him.

Massachusetts Electrics.

The sixth annual statement of the Massachusetts electrics system makes a fairly good showing though the increase in net income is much less than it was in 1902 and 1903. It seems very strange that a great system running through many of the most important and prosperous cities and towns along the New England coast from Newport to Nashua, N. H., Newburyport, Mass., and including, as it does, almost the entire New England shore resorts, should not be able to increase its earnings each year. The balance this year, after paying fixed charges, is $734,310. In 1904 it was $488,716, which was the poorest year in the history of the company. In 1903 it was $846,854 and in 1902, $871,557. No dividend has been paid this year on either the preferred or common stock. All the earnings have been put back into the road which may now be said to be in a fairly good condition, though the President claims that it will take $3,555,044 more to put the road in good shape. The snow expense in the last two years has been a big item. The following are the figures for the past six years:

1900	$20,378
1901	17,293
1902	41,300
1903	48,459
1904	178,094
1905	82,858

In the last annual report a summary was given showing that $10,549,681 had been expended on the properties since their purchase. During the year ending with Sept. 30 last a total of $2,255,777 was further expended for the same purposes.

A considerable portion of the work done during the past year has been reconstruction of track. The amount of depreciation found by the railroad commissioners on the figures presented to them of work done between May 1, 1904, and Aug. 31, 1905, was $311,970. This amount has been charged off by the operating companies.

The trustees now hold for the benefit of their shareholders 182,001 shares of stock of the operating companies, as against 80,393 shares taken over by them at the time of the formation of the trust in June, 1899.

Wedding Bells.

Riegel-Nicholson.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholson on Gillies court was the scene of a very pretty wedding Thursday evening, when their daughter, Miss Jennie B. Nicholson, was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick W. Riegel. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. George Whitefield Mead, Ph. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The parlor was handsomely decorated with palms and cut flowers.

The bride looked very sweet, wearing a handsome dress of white chiffon over white silk, with Irish Point lace trimmings. Instead of the customary bridal veil, she wore a head decoration of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lily of the valley. Her sister, Miss Agnes Nicholson, was the bridesmaid and wore a dress of white mousseline de soie over white silk with lace trimmings and carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses. A largely attended reception followed and a collation was served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Riegel left via Fall River line on their wedding trip and were met at the boat landing by a merry party of friends, who gave them a rousing send-off. On their return they will reside on Colonial street.

Taylor-Shea.

Miss Katherine J. Shea of this city and Mr. William Taylor of Kentucky were married at St. Mary's rectory Tuesday evening. The bride wore a dress of white mull over white silk and carried a bouquet of Bride roses. Miss Bertha Schoeneman was the bridesmaid, wearing a dress of white albatross. Her bouquet was of pink carnations. The duties of best man were performed by Mate Maher, U. S. N.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. J. Shea, on South Baptist street. The bride received many pretty and useful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left in the evening for New York on their wedding trip and on their return will reside in this city, where Mr. Taylor is employed as instructor at the Torpedo Station.

Whist and Dance.

The Newport Artillery Company gave a whist and dance at its Armory on Clarke street Wednesday evening, which was well attended. The prizes for the highest scores were made by Mrs. D. A. Peckham and Mr. S. E. Westall, Jr., but the latter being a member of the committee, declined to accept the prize and it was awarded to the next highest winner, Mr. John W McMahon. Mrs. Leroy K. Westall and Mr. Frank Peabody were awarded the consolations.

Second Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship, 10.45; subject, "Personal Responsibility." Bible School at 12.15 p. m.; lesson, International: "Preparation for the Messiah." Blakeslie Lesson, "Jesus Going to Heaven." Junior Y. P. S. C. E., at 3 p. m.; subject, "Poet, Preacher and King." Hugh Beaver Club at 4 p. m. Evening worship at 7.30 p. m.; subject, "Steadfastness."

The Westinghouse Co. has secured the first of a series of contracts to electrify the street car system of St. Petersburg. The contract is for cables and amounts to about $600,000. The whole expenditure will be $6,000,000.

Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1905.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent Dec. 18 to 22, warm wave 17 to 21, cool wave 20 to 24. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Dec. 23, cross west of Rockies by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about Dec. 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Dec. 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30

This disturbance will come during a long period of unusually warm weather in the middle northwest or the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys. I do not mean continuous but an average of warmer than usual.

This disturbance will not be of great force till about 28 or 29, at which time it will be well to the east side of the continent.

About Dec. 29, this disturbance in the Atlantic States and the one following it in the Pacific States will greatly increase in force or intensity while the latter is climbing the Pacific and the Rocky slopes.

Following this disturbance will come a cold wave that will be most severe in the eastern States and provinces not far from Dec. 30. Christmas and the holidays are expected to have weather, not altogether mild, but not severe.

Nothing of special importance is expected immediately following Dec. 16. About average weather may be expected and that will be a rest from the strenuous elements that preyed upon man and beast during the past week. Something bordering on a cold wave is expected Dec. 16 to 20.

Middletown.

Several of the young men belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church have gathered a quantity of greens in Tiverton and Wednesday evening the regular League meeting was given up in order to tie the greens for their Christmas decorations.

During the absence of Rev. Allen Jacobs who, with his family, are making an extended visit among Mrs. Jacob's relatives at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the services at St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, and Holy Cross Chapel, Middletown, will be in charge of Rev. James Dennis

The ladies of St. Columba's Guild who met with Mrs. Schwarz on Paradise avenue Thursday afternoon expect to send a Christmas box next week to St. Mary's Orphange, Providence. The members of the Holy Cross Guild sent their donation to the Orphanage last week. It comprised a large box and a barrel filled with vegetables, fruit preserves and jellies.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham are entertaining their niece, Miss E. Marian Perry, of Cambridge, Mass.

The Christmas tree festival of the Sunday School of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel will be held Saturday evening December 23 at St. George's School.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday, the pulpit will be occupied, afternoon and evening, by Miss Emily P. Nichols of Westerly, for many years a noted speaker along Evangelical temperance lines.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Albro entertained a party of friends and relatives Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Albro's birthday. Her son Mr. Lester Albro of New York was present.

Mrs. Alvin P. Smith entertained Friday afternoon, the Women's Christian Temperance Union at her home on Valley Road.

Miss Bessie Smith, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Smith, who has been in ill health, is undergoing treatment in Providence.

In connection with the East Side Junior Auxiliary it has been deemed advisable to form a West Side Junior Auxiliary, both organizations being under the direction of Mrs. Phoebe Manchester. This, it is thought, will permit a more convenient attendance.

Newport County Pomona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold their annual meeting Tuesday, December 19, with Portsmouth Grange, when they will elect and install their officers for the coming year.

Portsmouth.

A number of people from the Island visited Newport on Wednesday and inspected the new high school.

George Miles in the employ of Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt received a kick from a horse on Tuesday, which necessitated his having several stitches taken over the eye.

Tiverton.

Mrs. William R. Rose, Jr., and her daughter Florence have returned from New York.

Christopher B. Little who died in Providence on Thursday was a former Newporter, his parents having removed to this city from Edgland when he was a small child. He was educated in the Newport schools and married a Newport girl, Emily Pitman, in 1863. He served in Company K, Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers, during the Civil War, and at the time of his death was the commander of Slocum Post, G. A. R. Mr. Little had spent most of his business life in Providence where he was a prominent builder. He had quite a large family and possessed a host of friends.

The member's supper of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at the rooms of the association on Mary street on Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance and the supper was an excellent one. The speakers included Lieutenant Governor Frederick H. Jackson, Mr. C. K. Ober, field secretary of the international committee, Secretary A. H. Dadmun of the Newport Association, Rev. James Austin Richards, Col. William P. Sheffield and Rev. C. A. Stenhouse. Mr. Thomas P. Peckham presided at the dinner.

As a memorial to Hendrick Hudson, discoverer of the Hudson River, a $2,500,000 bridge will be built by New York City across the Harlem Ship Canal at Spuyten Duyvil. The board of estimate and apportionment has appropriated $1,000,000 for a beginning of the work. It is intended that the bridge shall be opened before a tercentennial exhibition set for 1909 to celebrate the discovery of the Hudson.

Washington Matters.

Delay over Panama Canal Bill Expected Before it Passes the Senate—International Trade on the Increase in this Country—New Territorial Delegate to Congress said to be from the Isle of Pines—Notes

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1905.

The fact that the Panama Canal Bill went so speedily through the House does not necessarily argue so well for its reception in the Senate. Of course the bill is going to pass, but there is likely to be an amount of vexatious delay and the Senators who have a grudge against the President and who are covertly against the Canal itself will have a fine opportunity to vent their spleen. The reduction of the appropriation in the House from $16,500,000 to $11,000,000 was a more or less childish piece of spite work. Everyone knows that the canal is going to cost more than the estimate amount no matter what type is finally selected and whatever it costs, it will be cheap at the price. But the reduction of five and a half million in the immediate appropriation will have no effect on the ultimate cost and will merely engender a certain amount of friction and make the canal workers feel that they are being treated grudgingly without helping the cause of economy a particle. The commission according to present calculations, has enough money to meet the payroll on Dec. 15, but the appropriation bill will have to go through in time for the payments on Dec. 30th. Both the House and the Senate know this. They know also that they will have to dig into the national treasury several times before the job is completed but they know also that it will be completed in spite of all opposition, so it would be just as well for them to submit gracefully.

The reports of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor show that the international trade of the country is picking up again both in imports and exports. The first is gratifying as it indicates increased custom receipts and a corresponding diminution of the deficit and the second because it shows expanding manufacturing interests at home. There is a long array of figures in the report, but the gist of it all is that the imports for the ten months ending with October showed an increase of $81,000,000 in manufactured articles when was a 21 per cent. gain over last year. The whole of the imports amounted to 12 per cent. more than last year for the same months. The increase in manufactured exports was $58,000,000, or a gain of 14 per cent., while the total gain in exports was 7 per cent. There was a gain of $20,000,000 in the exports of cotton cloths alone and nearly the whole of this went to China, so if does not look as though the boycott of American goods was absolutely fatal after all.

The outlook for the new territorial delegate who it is announced is coming to Congress from the Isle of Pines does not promise to be very bright. Congressmen, particulary those of the Foreign Relations Committees of the House and Senate are quite prepared for his appearance and the door keeper has already been given a tip that he is not to be allowed the privilege of the floor. Speaker Cannon is a caustic old party, even to the verge of looseness in conversation and when asked what would be the status of the expectant delegate replied that it would be just about the same as that of the wild man of Borneo if he shouldput in an appearance. When it was suggested that a resolution had already been prepared for his recognition the Speaker assented gravely with the remark, "Yes and you could put in a resolution for the resurrection of St. Paul too." He did not say what he thought would be the outcome of a resolution of that sort, but it was evident he thought it would have about the same effect as a resolution for the recognition of the delegate from the Isle of Pines.

The departure of the Japanese Minister from Washington will, it is understood be followed by the appointment of Baron Kaneko to that past. It has not yet been officially announced that Mr. Takahira will not return but it is pretty generally understood. Baron Kaneko was in this country last summer during the progress of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth and while he was not officially connected with the mission, it is understood that he really was the direct representative of the Mikado and that all of his several calls at Oyster Bay were connected with phrases of the negotiations that could not very well be made public.

Speaking of the change in Japanese ministers, it may be remarked that there is less prospect than ever of any interference on the part of the country with the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The member of the Korean legation which has been a diplomatic fixture here for a number of years, are very bitter at the prospective severance of diplomatic relations. The minister, Yeung Whan Min, says that he will, of course, have nothing to say for publication while diplomatic relations exist, but that when they are broken off and he is nothing more than a private citizen residing in this country, he will have some things to relate about the Japanese protectorate that will make interesting reading. Whether this is more than an Oriental bluff it is impossible now to say.

REDUCED RATES TO SOUTHERN WINTER RESORTS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, "Royal Blue Line," effective December 1st, offers the lowest excursion rates to southern winter resorts via New York and Washington. $54.00 Boston to Jacksonville and return, and correspondingly low rates to other points. Liberal stop-overs. For schedules, Pullman reservations and winter resort booklets apply to or address J. B. Scott, New England Passenger Agent, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 12-2-5w

ALL NEW ENGLANDERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

And more so after a trip to Washington. Congress is in session and a visit to those two great dignified bodies alone repays for the time and expenditure. The many other sight-seeing points are too numerous to mention here; a postal however to J. B. Scott, N. E. P. A., Royal Blue Line, (Baltimore & Ohio R. R.) 360 Washington St., Boston, will bring you an illustrated booklet, giving all details of its seven day Personally Conducted Tours, for which $25.00 covers all expenses from Boston, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23rd, April 13th and 27th, and May 11th. 12-9-6w

In the superior court on Friday of last week the case of Thomas E. Sherman vs. Old Colony Street Railway Company was tried by a jury. This was a case for damages for injuries received by falling from a street car while it was in motion. The verdict was for the plaintiff for $325.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

No other baking preparation or powder has equal leavening strength or healthful qualities

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

The teachers' bazaar at the new high school last week netted about $3000 to the Teachers' Retirement Fund. The attendance was very large all the time the bazaar was open.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

DECEMBER 1905.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
16 Sat	7 18	4 34	9 19	10 26	10 56
17 Sun	7 18	4 34	10 23	11 18	11 51
18 Mon	7 19	4 35	11 29		12 12
19 Tues	7 20	4 35	mo'n	12 30	1 13
20 Wed	7 20	4 36	0 37	1 50	2 39
21 Thurs	7 21	4 36	1 46	2 50	3 21
22 Fri	7 21	4 37	2 56	3 46	4 19

First Quarter, 3d day, 1h. 37m., evening.
Full Moon, 11th day, 8h. 28m., morning.
Last Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 8m., morning.
New Moon, 26th day, 11h. 8m., evening.

FARM READY STOCKED,
For Sale in Middletown, R. I.

Thirty-five acres under cultivation—in splendid order—dairy, greenhouses, grapery, horse barn and cow barn, chicken houses and brooder, comfortable farm-house, amply sufficient for a man and large family. Will sell, with stock of horses, cattle and poultry, everything in running order. Price $21,500, will lend $11,500 on Mortgage at 5 per cent. This is a place within 2 miles of Newport, and eminently suitable for any wealthy cottager who desires to have a perfect country farm. For permit to see apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Deaths.

In this city, 9th inst., Hannah Mary Wheeler, in the 70th year of her age.

In this city, 9th inst., Eliza Richmond, widow of Edward Rend Gardner of New Bedford.

In this city, 10th inst., Fannie Wool, wife of Robert L. Dring, aged 49 years.

In this city, 10th inst., at the residence of her parents, 12 Perry Mill wharf, Eugenio, daughter of Egisto and Emelia Funaioli, aged 4 years.

In this city, 11th inst., Sarah E. Watson, aged 63 years.

In this city, Dec. 14, at his residence, 26 East Bowery street, John F. Carroll.

In Portsmouth, 12th inst., Caroline E. Chase, invalid sister of Hon. John F. Chase, in her 79th year.

In Tiverton, 13th inst., Mary A. daughter of Edmund and Bedelia Pollitt, aged 3 years.

At Flatbush, N. Y. 8th inst., Mary Morgan, wife of W. A. Stedman, Jr.

Small Farms in Middletown
FOR SALE.

A small farm on Aquidneck avenue, Middletown, R. I. 1 acre of land, 8-room cottage, barn and outbuildings, 4 greenhouses. Price, $5,000. Can be seen any time. Open for an offer.

On Oliphant Lane, near West Main Road, Middletown, R. I., one-half acre of land, cottage house, barn and chicken house. Price, $2,000.

Four acres of land on Honeyman Hill Road for sale. Price $1,500.

C. H. Wrightington,

57 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone 770.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

There are four cases of spotted fever at the Training Station and one death occurred from that disease this week. The cases are all among new boys and the authorities are not apprehensive of an epidemic.

At the session of the court on Thursday Teresa Towler was sentenced to 30 days in the Newport County Jail and to pay a fine of $300 on an old complaint. She had been surrendered by her bail.

WHERE "MELANCHOLY DAYS" NOT

Poets are inspired by their surroundings and the songs they sing are attuned in harmony with what they themselves have seen and know of Nature. Therefore Northern poets sing of Springtime as the season of flowers, of hope and promise, and of the Autumn as the season of the sere and yellow leaf. A gifted writer has said that had Bryant been born and lived in Florida instead of Massachusetts he would never have written of Autumn:

"The melancholy days are come, the
saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds and naked woods,
and meadows brown and sere."

"When we raise a crop of Florida poets," said the same writer, "their songs of Autumn will be songs of joy."

To correctly picture Florida during Autumn and the greater part of the Winter is to imagine the magical charm of Indian Summer days under skies of Italian blueness and amid perennial bloom and verdure, with no hint of "the sere and yellow leaf." To reach this portion of the Southland in the quickest time and most luxurious manner take the Southern Railway, over which is maintained a double daily train service between New York and Jacksonville direct.

The New York and Florida Express, leaving New York at 3.25 P. M., carries Drawing-room Sleeping-cars for Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and Port Tampa; and the Washington and Florida Limited, which leaves New York at 12.10 A. M., carries Drawing-room Sleeping-car New York to Jacksonville, Parlor-car Jacksonville to Port Tampa, and Observation-car Washington to Columbia; and both trains are equipped with superb Dining-cars. Early in January the sumptuous "Southern's Palm Limited" service will be resumed. For further information apply to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A. 228 Washington St., Boston.

LAKEWOOD'S RECREATION.

Polo is one of the most interesting features of the season at Lakewood. During tournament play Mr. George Jay Gould who has arranged the most perfect polo course in the country upon his private estate, throws open to the public the privileges of the grounds. Trap-shooting, tennis, cycling, golf, horseback riding, boating and occasionally ice boating serve to round out a very attractive list of diversions that are generally enjoyed, and to these are often added bowling tournaments and skating on the fine ice of Lake Carasaljo.

It is on account of its exceptional location in the healthful pine belt of New Jersey, at a distance of only sixty miles from New York which has made Lakewood so popular. There is no other winter resort within anything like its distance from the Metropolis, which can offer so mild a climate or so wide a range of out-door recreations and social pleasures. The hotels afford accommodations on every scale from the most magnificent to the most modest. The Lakewood Booklet will be of particular interest to anyone seeking an ideal spot for a fall or winter vacation. This booklet may be had free upon application to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., Central Railroad of New Jersey, 143 Liberty Street, New York City.

POPULAR AND UNIQUE.

If the query was made—which is the most widely known resort in the World, without hesitation the answer would be Atlantic City. Atlantic City gained its renown through its aggressive up-to-dateness.

Its position is unique, its attractions without equal, its hotels so numerous as to care for a hundred thousand visitors, its beach can accommodate multitudes, and its board walk is the greatest in the World.

Couple these to a fine climate, unlimited diversions and exceptional train service and you have the reason for Atlantic City's popularity.

The New Jersey Central can take you to Atlantic City on trains than which there are none finer, no quicker time can be made than it makes and upon application by postal card, C. M. Burt, G. P. A., Central Building, New York, will send you a new illustrated booklet. Send for it.

TO BE DISMISSED

Two Middies Forbit Positions For Hazing

CAMPAIGN AT ACADEMY

Navy Department Determined to Punish Violations of Rules--Culprits Unlikely to Receive Clemency at President's Hands

Washington, Dec. 15.—Hazing of every kind, it is announced, will be stamped out of the naval academy, regardless of the number of dismissals from the brigade of midshipmen necessary to bring about this result. Two midshipmen will be dismissed from the academy within a few days by the secretary of the navy, the one for hazing and the other for countenancing it by failure while on duty to report its occurrence. Other dismissals will follow as often as midshipmen are found guilty of hazing or countenancing it.

Aroused by the condition of affairs which reports show to exist at the academy, so far as the treatment of fourth-class men is concerned, Secretary Bonaparte last evening telephoned to Superintendent Sands of the academy a request to come to Washington as soon as possible for a conference. This will be the initial step in a new and vigorous campaign to be waged at Annapolis against hazing. Congressional investigation of the conditions at the academy has already been proposed in a resolution introduced in the house yesterday afternoon by Representative Loud of Michigan.

Secretary Bonaparte received an official report from Admiral Sands announcing the suspension of Midshipman Coffin, third-class man, for hazing Midshipman Kimbrough, fourth-class man, by forcing him to stand on his head until he became unconscious, and of Midshipman Vanderveer, second-class man, because while on duty he observed the occurrence and failed to report it. Sands called attention to the fact that Coffin and Vanderveer were guilty of violating a regulation for the government of the naval academy and recommended their summary dismissal in accordance with an act of congress approved March 3, 1903.

That act provides that the superintendent of the naval academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the secretary of the navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing, and any cadet found guilty of participating in or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the academy and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army or navy or marine corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.

Secretary Bonaparte had a conference with Rear Admiral Converse and a plan of campaign was mapped out. It was first decided that the law was mandatory and that the recommendation of the superintendent would soon be approved and the two cadets summarily expelled. Meantime, however, Bonaparte wishes to obtain from the attorney general an opinion regarding certain phases of the cases which, while exceedingly important, will not affect, it is understood, his final action approving the recommendation for summary expulsion.

No secret was made at the navy department of the determination of the officials to make short shrift of hazing, "running" and all such practices at the academy. In connection with the court martial of Midshipman Meriwether for his participation in a fist fight with the late Midshipman Branch, soon after the latter died, Bonaparte has made a thorough preliminary study of affairs at the academy. He has already been informed of the continuance of hazing at Annapolis and he had evidence that it had been carried on for a long time under the name of "running." Admiral Sands assumed the superintendency of the academy last July. The department has promised him its full support in his efforts to eradicate hazing and other bad features of midshipman life.

If necessary, it is understood, the president will be appealed to to veto any bill that may be passed by congress providing for the reinstatement of a midshipman expelled for hazing or countenancing it. Three midshipmen were reinstated in the navy by special acts of congress, passed during the last session, after having been expelled from the naval academy for hazing. They were required to stand a special examination, but suffered no other penalty.

Hazing Was Most Brutal

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 15.—Midshipman Kimbrough is reported as rapidly gaining strength and in no danger. It is stated in official quarters that the hazing of Kimbrough was even more brutal than was at first supposed, more dangerous in its natural results and more blameworthy in its origin. He was hazed because he testified under compulsion before the investigating board and implicated some upper classmen. It is said that threats were made to kill him. The academy authorities state that if Kimbrough had not received proper attention he would probably have died.

Midshipman Cooper, whose right side and vocal organs became suddenly paralyzed in the classroom Wednesday, is in the academy hospital. He declares that he was not hazed, but the academy authorities are investigating the case.

Fatal Accident to Hunter

Calais, Me., Dec. 15.—The body of Arthur Frost, aged 18, was found in the woods three miles from his home with gunshot wounds in the breast. The wounds are believed to have been inflicted by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting rabbits. Coroner Johnson deemed an inquest unnecessary.

MORAN CRUSADE

Boston Saloons Held Illegal Liquor Licenses

EIGHT ARE CLOSED UP

Found to Have Been Nearer School houses Than the Law Allowed--Hotel Touraine Has No License and May Close Doors

Boston, Dec. 15.—The efforts of District Attorney Moran, the new prosecuting officer of Suffolk county, to obtain a more rigid enforcement of the liquor law in this city, resulted in the closing of eight saloons and the surrender or deposit of the liquor license issued to John R. Coleman, connected with the Hotel Touraine, and from whom the guests of that hotel have obtained liquor for the past seven or eight years.

The saloons, which were closed by order of the board of police commissioners on the ground that they were within 400 feet of a schoolhouse, were situated on Columbus avenue, near Roxbury crossing, and on Cambridge street, in the West End.

The license of the Hotel Touraine was surrendered, according to J. R. Whipple, the lessee of the property, but deposited, according to the statement of the police commissioner.

The police commissioners will keep the license which they renewed last May, pending an investigation on their own part as to whether the method employed by the hotel in obtaining liquor for its guests was a violation of the law relative to the proximity to a schoolhouse. A part of the liquor in Coleman's saloon was placed in storage and the guests at the hotel were unable to obtain any intoxicating beverage. The dining room last night, which a few weeks ago was crowded with a brilliant throng of football enthusiasts, was nearly deserted.

Counsel for Whipple states that every effort will be made to comply with the order received from the district attorney, but he refuses to say whether the closing of the hotel's liquor will result in the shutting of the doors of one of Boston's leading hostelries.

The police commissioners held a long session yesterday, but they made no effort to comply with the request received Wednesday afternoon from the district attorney to visit him in his office and respond to interrogations relative to the alleged violation of the law in the issuance of liquor licenses and by those already holding such documents.

It has also developed that the schoolhouse which is situated on Tremont street, within 400 feet of the Hotel Touraine, has two annex schools on Eliot street, which, if considered a part of the main institution, will compel the closing of 10 saloons within the restricted radius on that street. The police commissioners are also investigating this situation.

To Handle Carnegie Foundation

Boston, Dec. 14.—President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has handed his resignation to the corporation of the institution. His retirement from the institute is prompted by his desire to devote his entire time to the Carnegie Foundation, of which he is president, and which was endowed with a fund of $10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie about a year ago. This endowment has for its object the pensioning of old and needy professors of American educational institutions.

Friend of Kings Divorced

Paris, Dec. 12.—A decision was rendered in the divorce proceedings between Mme. Rejane, the noted singer, and her husband, M. Porel, manager of the Vaudeville theatre, the decree of separation being awarded to Porel. Their domestic life for years was unhappy and there were frequent quarrels. Rejane was once a very intimate friend of both King Edward VII and King Carlos of Portugal.

Queen Lil's Modest Request

Washington, Dec. 13.—A petition from ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii asking for the payment of $10,000,000 to her was presented to the senate by Vice President Fairbanks. The petition was accompanied by an autograph letter requesting early and favorable consideration.

Sick Man Choked to Death

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 11.—Joseph P. Kelly, a plumber, aged 35, of Newton, Mass., was found strangled to death by his room-mate at their boarding place here. Kelly was taken sick and particles of food lodged in his windpipe, choking him to death.

To Become Prison Ship

Seattle, Dec. 12.—The old sloop of war Nipsic, at one time the cream of the American navy and the only American warship to escape the typhoon at Apia, Samoa, in 1889, is to go into commission at the Puget sound navy yard on Dec. 23 as a prison ship.

Would-Be Buyers of Constitution

Washington, Dec. 12.—Secretary Bonaparte has received a number of offers for the Constitution, among them one from a man in Boston who offered $10,000 for the old frigate. The secretary has replied that he could not legally consider the offers.

Sultan Comes Off His Perch

London, Dec. 12.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Constantinople says: The sultan has yielded. He has accepted the scheme for the financial control of Macedonia as embodied in the last collective note of the powers.

Think They Are Underpaid

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 15.—The cutters in the shoe factories of Auburn and this city have requested the manufacturers to grant an advance in wages. The cutters claim that their wages amount to from $13.50 to $15 a week, while in other New England cities from $16.50 to $21 is paid for a nine-hour day, against 10 hours here.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

State Returning Board

Official Count of the Votes Cast at the Election Held Tuesday, November 7, A. D. 1905.

WE hereby announce that we have counted the votes cast in the State at the election held on Tuesday, November 7th, A. D. 1905, for the candidates for General Officers and Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly; also the votes cast at said election for and against the proposed Article XIII. in Amendment of the Constitution and the proposed State Roads and Armory Loan; and that we find

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for Governor is fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty; of which number thirty-one thousand three hundred and eleven are for George H. Utter of Westerly; twenty-five thousand eight hundred and sixteen are for Lucius F. C. Garvin of Cumberland; eight hundred and eighty two are for Vernon E. Heime of South Kingstown; three hundred and sixty-seven are for Thomas F. Herrick of Pawtucket; and three hundred and sixty-four are for Warren A. Carpenter of Woonsocket;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor is fifty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-five; of which number thirty-one thousand five hundred and five are for Frederick H. Jackson of Providence; twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-five are for James H. Thurston of Providence; nine hundred and twenty four are for Horace P. Ralph of Coventry; four hundred and twenty-three are for David J. Moran of Pawtucket; and three hundred and sixty-eight are for John W. Higgins of Cranston;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for Secretary of State is fifty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy-five; of which number thirty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two are for Charles P. Bennett of Providence; twenty-two thousand seven hundred and nineteen are for Frank E. Fitzsimmons of Lincoln; nine hundred and forty-five are for William H. Hodson of Providence; four hundred and four are for Everett L. Bowers of Providence; and three hundred and seventy-five are for Henry F. Thomas of Providence;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for Attorney-General is fifty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four; of which number thirty-two thousand one hundred and eighteen are for William B. Greenough of Providence; twenty-three thousand and fifteen are for Thomas A. Carroll of Providence; one thousand and twenty are for Thomas H. Peabody of Westerly; four hundred and six are for Elzear LaRose of Coventry; and three hundred and seventy-five are for John Burton of Pawtucket;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for General Treasurer is fifty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; of which number thirty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-four are for Walter A. Read of Gloucester; twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three are for Albert H. Olney of Providence; eight hundred and ninety-five are for Burlington M. Briggs of Woonsocket; four hundred and three are for Moses Fassel of Johnston; and three hundred and seventy-nine are for Joseph E. Arnold of Providence;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for and against the proposed Article XIII. in Amendment of the Constitution is thirty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-seven; of which number twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-seven are for Approve and nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty are for Reject;

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for and against the proposed State Roads and Armory Loan is thirty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-eight; of which number twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventeen are for Approve and sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty-one are for Reject.

WE THEREFORE DECLARE

That GEORGE H. UTTER of Westerly is elected GOVERNOR for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until his successor is elected and qualified;

That FREDERICK H. JACKSON of Providence is elected LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until his successor is elected and qualified;

That CHARLES P. BENNETT of Providence is elected SECRETARY OF STATE for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until his successor is elected and qualified;

That WILLIAM B. GREENOUGH of Providence is elected ATTORNEY-GENERAL for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until his successor is elected and qualified;

That WALTER A. READ of Glocester is elected GENERAL TREASURER for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until his successor is elected and qualified;

That the proposed ARTICLE XIII. in AMENDMENT of the CONSTITUTION is NOT ADOPTED; and

That the proposed STATE ROADS and ARMORY LOAN is APPROVED; and

As the result of our count of the votes cast in the several towns and cities of the State at said election for the candidates for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly we find and

DECLARE that the following persons are elected SENATORS in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to hold office from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until their successors are elected and qualified:

John F. Richmond of Barrington,
Harry H. Shepard of Bristol,
Francis Fagan of Burrillville,
John A. Remington of Central Falls,
John G. Wilcox of Charlestown,
George J. Andrews of Coventry,
Horace F. Horton of Cranston,
Thomas McKenna of Cumberland,
Stephen T. Arnold of East Greenwich,
Henry F. Anthony of East Providence,
John H. Edwards of Exeter,
James L. Phillips of Foster,
Charles Potter of Glocester,
John S. Cole of Hopkinton,
William F. Caswell of Jamestown,
John Walch of Johnston,
Charles H. Learned of Lincoln,
Philip H. Wilbour of Little Compton,
James R. Chase of Middletown,
James A. Northup of Narragansett,
John P. Sanborn of Newport,
J. Eugene Littlefield of New Shoreham,
Joseph E. Smith of North Kingstown,
George W. Parrott of North Providence,
Alphonso F. White of North Smithfield,
J. Milton Payne of Pawtucket,
Elbridge L. Stoddard of Portsmouth,
William A. Morgan of Providence,
Whiting Metcalf of Richmond,
Sumner Mowry of South Kingstown,
Henry H. Potter of Scituate,
Stephen H. Brown of Smithfield,
Henry C. Osborn of Tiverton,
Dionis E. Vincent of Warren,
Walter R. Stiness of Warwick,
Louis W. Arnold of Westerly,
Leon D. Andrews of West Greenwich,
James Edgar Bradford of Woonsocket;

That the following persons are elected REPRESENTATIVES in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to hold office from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1906, and until their successors are elected and qualified:

George L. Smith of Barrington,
William F. Williams of Bristol,
John J. Lace, Jr., of Burrillville,
Fred E. Newell of Central Falls,
Peter Clare of Central Falls,
F. X. Leonidas Ratley of Central Falls,
George W. Hoxie of Charlestown,
Caleb G. Bates of Coventry,
Henry A. Palmer of Cranston,
Zenas W. Bliss of Cranston,
Daniel F. Shea of Cumberland,
James J. Barry of Cumberland,
Samuel W. K. Allen of East Greenwich,
Phillip A. Money of Exeter,
Stephen S. Rich of East Providence,
Benjamin Martin of East Providence,
Brayton A. Rounds of Foster,
Frank F. Davis of Glocester,
Clarence D. Wood of Hopkinton;
Benjamin S. Cottrell of Jamestown,
Ralph H. Shaw of Johnston,
Alphonse Gauvin of Lincoln,
William F. Goodwin of Lincoln,
Roswell B. Burchard of Little Compton,
Charles H. Ward of Middletown,
Edward D. Taylor of Narragansett,
Horace N. Hassard of Newport,
Robert S. Burlingame of Newport,
Robert S. Franklin of Newport,
Clark Burdick of Newport,
Schuyler C. Ball of New Shoreham,
George C. Cranston of North Kingstown,
John E. McKenna of North Providence,
Edward Atchison of North Smithfield,
Edward P. Butler of Pawtucket,
Carl Wendell of Pawtucket,
Daniel W. Bullock of Pawtucket,
Giles W. Easterbrooks of Pawtucket,
John A. S. Brasseau of Pawtucket,
Robert A. Kenyon of Pawtucket,
Henry C. Anthony of Portsmouth,
Thomas E. Mauney of Providence,
William M. P. Bowen of Providence,
Albert Roberts of Providence,
George W. Estey of Providence,
Jesse P. Eddy, Jr., of Providence,
Herbert W. Rice of Providence,
Arthur W. Dennis of Providence,
Henry C. Gorton of Providence,
J. Fred Gibson of Providence,
Christopher L. Holden of Providence,
George L. Pierce of Providence,
Waldo M. Place of Providence,
Henry F. Woodmansee of Richmond,
John A. Bailey, Jr., of Scituate,
James Harris of Smithfield,
Oliver Watson of South Kingstown,
S. Gilman Bowen of Tiverton,
Samuel L. Peck of Warren,
M. Joseph E. Legris of Warwick,
J. Frank Woodmansee of Warwick,
Walter A. Bowen of Warwick,
Gideon Spencer of Warwick,
Albert R. Crafts of Westerly,
Everell A. Collins of Westerly,
Elmer J. Watson of West Greenwich,
John North of Woonsocket,
Oscar A. Bennett of Woonsocket,
Harry L. Twinburrs of Woonsocket,
Richard Herrick of Woonsocket,
Walter A. Mowry of Woonsocket, and

That Thomas J. Gaddes of Pawtucket was elected a Representative at said election, but has since deceased.

IN ATTESTATION WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and caused our seal to be affixed at the city of Providence this fifteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

L. S.

ARTHUR S. FITZ, Chairman.
THOMAS J. DORNEY,
GEORGE R. LAWTON,
CHARLES H. HANDY,
C. CLARENCE MAXSON,
State Returning Board.

12-16

A GENERAL ADVANCE

Happy New Year For Many New England Mill Operatives

Boston, Dec. 15.—Independent woolen manufacturers in this state, Rhode Island and Connecticut, employing about 5000 operatives, announce that they will follow the action of the American Woolen company, which recently decided to advance the wages of the 30,000 hands in its 30 mills 10 percent on Jan. 1. It is expected that other manufacturers, which usually follow the wage schedule of the combine, will adopt the new scale on New Year's day.

Notices announcing the advance have been posted in the mills of the Fart Alpaca company of Holyoke, employing 1700 persons; Coronet Worsted mills of Mapleville, R. I.; Wickford (R. I.) Worsted mills; Plainfield (R. I.) Woolen mills, and Central Yarn mills of Central Village, Conn., all employing about 1000 hands. The Leominster Worsted company of Leominster, Mass., has also given notice of the increase to its 200 operatives.

The Centredale Worsted company, which owns mills in Centredale, Stillwater and Manton, R. I., posted notices today granting the 10 percent advance. The company employs 350 hands. The Saxonville Mills company of South Framingham, Mass., employing 600 hands, and several other independent concerns announce that they will follow the action of the American Woolen company.

Havoc by Gypsy Moths

Medford, Mass., Dec. 15.—Nearly 250 city, town and county officials in Massachusetts assembled here as the guests of Samuel C. Lawrence for the purpose of observing the destruction wrought in this city by the gypsy moth. General Lawrence is a heavy real estate owner and has devoted considerable time to a study of the gypsy moth pest and it was to demonstrate that the devastation caused by the gypsy moth calls for drastic measures that he asked the officials of the towns and cities of Massachusetts to come here. The visiting delegation was driven into the Middlesex Fells and there they saw bare land where, before the advent of the gypsy moth, beautiful forestry had graced the park.

Portland Man Seriously Shot

Portland, Me., Dec. 15.—Frank Sangie was attacked on a street here late last night and shot in two places. One bullet penetrated his body below the right shoulder and inflicted a serious wound. The second bullet struck Sangie's ear. Sangie declared that his brother-in-law, Thomas Doherty, was his assailant. Family troubles are said to have led to the shooting. The injured man is in a critical condition. The police, after a protracted search, found Doherty and arrested him.

Terrorizing Syrians

New Haven, Dec. 15.—Syrian residents of this city are alarmed by frequent visits made by a man believed to be Ellis Rogers, who is said to be a member of a Syrian secret religious society. They claim Rogers terrorizes them by threats of violence unless they conform to certain religious views which his society upholds, and they have appealed to the police for protection. All are Greek Catholics. The police last night procured a warrant for Rogers' arrest.

Two Men Killed in Trench

Canaan, Conn., Dec. 15.—By the caving in of a trench which is being constructed for the Borden Condensed Milk company plant here, William McCormick, 18, and Ernest Weaver, 19, were killed and five others narrowly escaped injury. They were working at the bottom of a ditch about 20 feet deep when the sides caved in and they were buried under a mass of rock and dirt.

Couple Killed by Gas

New Haven, Dec. 15.—John E. Rohan, 78, and his wife, 37, were found dead in bed last night at their home in this city. Asphyxiation was the cause of death. Rohan's wife came from Bristol, R. I., where he married her about four months ago. Medical Examiner Bartlett said he believed death in both cases was due to an accident in leaving the gas jet open.

Children Played With Matches

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 15.—During a fire in Barr's block Mary Manino, 7 years old, was burned to death, and Charles Manino, 2 years old, was fatally burned. The fire occurred in the apartments of Mrs. Manino, who left the children in the house while she went shopping. It is believed that the children playing with matches started the fire.

Earl of Aberdeen in Office

Dublin, Dec. 14.—The Earl of Dudley, the retiring lord lieutenant of Ireland, left Dublin coincident with the arrival of his successor, the Earl of Aberdeen. The people of Dublin, with their customary warmth, welcomed the coming and speeded the parting viceroys. There was no anti-demonstration.

Witte Has Czar's Support

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—According to reports from Tsarskoe-Selo the reactionary party headed by General Count Ignatieff and M. Steschinsky, formed to effect the downfall of Count Witte and to create a dictatorship, has failed, and the czar is standing firmly by the

Newport Trust Co.,

EWPORT, R. I.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,000 00
SURPLUS, - - - 120,000 00

The man who once experiences the loss of his valuables by fire or burglary usually takes steps to prevent a repetition by renting a safe deposit box. Prevention, however is better than cure, and we will be pleased to rent you a box now for five dollars per annum.

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FREDERICK TOMPKINS, President.
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(ILLUMINATING DEP'T.)

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Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.

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HOLIDAYS,

—AT—

SCHREIER'S,

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All our TRIMMED HATS reduced to half cost

Bargains in CHILDREN'S HATS.

Get your HATS now for the Holidays.

DOLL'S HATS and FRAMES,
DOLL'S HATS made to order.
Millinery Bargains at SCHREIER'S.

Pocahontas
Georges Creek
Lykens Valley
Lorberry

COAL

Pittston
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The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

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PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY,

Hecker's Buckwheat,

AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR,

Karo Corn Syrup.

If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our

LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

S. S. THOMPSON,

174 to 176 BROADWAY.

We Beg to Announce That Our

SPRING LINES

—OF—

Carpets, MATTINGS, Wall Papers

AND

RUGS

Are now open, and in regard to price and quality are the best we have ever shown.

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 Thames Street.

Graves of Early Governors.

Remains of Six Executives Rest in a Single Plot at Newport.

In one of those small burial plots upon which the visitor to Newport comes so unexpectedly in his walks about the city, lie buried some of the most noted men of the early days of the Colony. Notable among them is a group of Governors who ruled the Colony in its earliest days. Upon the neat wall of stone surrounding the Coddington Cemetery on Farewell street are emblazoned the names of these distinguished sons of Rhode Island, names that have not yet died out in the families of Newport. They are six in number, Nicholas Easton, William Coddington, William Coddington, Jr., Henry Bull, John Easton and John Wanton.

The graves of William Coddington, Henry Bull and John Easton have been plainly located and marked by stones for a number of years. That of John Wanton is supposed to be beneath the raised slab along the west side of the cemetery and that of William Coddington, Jr., is marked by a small stone. The location of the grave of Nicholas Easton is not definitely known, but is believed to be near those of his sons, John Easton and Peter Easton, in the southeast corner of the ground.

William Coddington was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1601, and landed at Salem, Mass., June 12, 1630. He was one of the Court of Assistants in Boston in 1631, and in 1637, becoming involved in the trial of Anne Hutchinson, left that Colony. He was one of that small band of men, 18 in number, who, in the spring of the year 1638, came to the Island of Rhode Island in search of a spot for the establishment of a home and a new government.

Driven hither by persecution and flagrant interference with civil and religious liberty, they sought a new section of the country, an unsettled district, where they might organize for themselves a form of government free from unwholesome and irksome restraints upon the life and conscience and where they might have the truest liberty of thought and faith. Purchasing the island of the Indians, they landed at its northern end and made the first settlement at that point, giving to it the Indian name of Pocasset, which two years later was changed to the present designation of Portsmouth.

The chief authority of the settlement during this first year of its existence was naturally vested in William Coddington, who had been the prime mover and leading spirit in the formation of the settlement. To him was given the title of Judge, the desire being to found the colony after the pattern of the Jewish government of old, which vested its chief power in a Judge, supported and advised by elders.

So rapidly did the Colony increase during this first winter, that in the spring it was thought that a division would be advantageous to the interests of the settlers. A number of the people, therefore, withdrew to the south end of the island, and commenced a settlement to which they gave the name of Newport. Of this place, too, William Coddington, as the most prominent settler, was made the first Judge.

Coddington's house was located on Marlborough street, on the north side, fronting Duke street. He is reported to have also built the first brick house erected in Boston. His original estate in Newport embraced all the land bounded by Marlborough, Farewell, North Baptist and Thames streets. The street, which now extends east and west from Farewell street to Thames, between Marlborough and North Baptist, takes its name from Coddington, and a cove east of Coaster's Harbor Island also bears his name.

The Coddington estate at that time was much nearer the water than is the corresponding land at the present day. Bridge street, Long wharf and Washington street between those two points are all made land, and before Long wharf was constructed and Washington street was extended to meet it, there was an open passage from the inner harbor to the cove at the foot of Marlborough street. Strange as it now seems, large vessels were once built in this basin, and its shores were bordered with distilleries.

In 1640 the two settlements of Newport and Portsmouth agreed to unite and be subject conjointly to the same laws and officers, regarding this arrangement as preferable to separate governments and as better adapted to secure the welfare and safety of both towns. Portsmouth, greatly depopulated by the withdrawal of the Newport settlers, had been slowly regaining its former position and had even made some advance, but never destined to equal the new settlement at the opposite end of the island.

Upon the union of the two towns the administration of affairs of the colony was vested in a number of officers the chief receiving the title of Governor and William Coddington who had already filled the chief office in both towns was called to occupy this high position. Gov. Coddington held his office until 1647, when the island settlements united with those upon the mainland to form the Rhode Island Colony.

A charter had been obtained through the friendly intervention of Sir Henry Vane and the new government was organized in accordance with its provisions, a code of laws was framed, the principles of democracy were reaffirmed, full religious toleration and freedom of conscience was emphatically reiterated and a board of governing officers was elected, the chief receiving the title of President.

Coddington died Nov. 1, 1678, and at the time of his death, at the age of 78, was occupying the chair of government at the head of the administration, Long in office and ever prominent in town and Colony affairs he was, perhaps, the most conspicuous among the many to whom Newport is indebted for its past and its present position. Among his deeds which still live is the framing of the laws of the Colony, which are the basis of the present laws and Constitution of the State, in which work he was associated and performed a prominent part.

In 1839 on the occasion of the second centennial of the settlement of the Colony, a new monument was erected at the public expense over Coddington's grave to preserve the original inscription and to honor the memory of the earliest pioneer to the island of Rhode Island.

This heavy upright slab of dark gray stone is inscribed as follows:

"This monument erected by the town of Newport on the 12th day of May, 1839, being the second centennial anniversary of the settlement of this town.

To the memory of
William Coddington, Esq.,

That illustrious man who first purchased this island from the Narragansett sachems, Conanicus and Miantunomi, for and on account of himself and seventeen others, his associates in the purchase and settlement. He presided many years as chief magistrate of the island and colony of Rhode Island, and died much respected and lamented on the 1st day of November, 1678, aged 78 years, and was here interred."

Directly beneath this monument is the original gravestone over the remains of the Governor, with this simple inscription: "Here lyeth buried ye body of William Coddington, Esqr., aged 78 years. Departed this life November ye 1, 1678."

William Coddington, Jr., seems to have followed in the footsteps of his father in winning the confidence of the people of this State and securing from them an election as Governor, and yet but little is known concerning him. He evidently was born in Newport, for his birth occurred in 1651, and he died at a comparatively early age, Feb. 4, 1688, when he was but 37 years old. He served as Governor only two years, from May, 1683, to May, 1685.

The stone over his grave bears the simple inscription; "Here lyeth ye body of William Coddington, aged 37 years. Departed this life ye 4 day of February 1688."

Nicholas Easton was born in Wales, in 1593, and landed in New England May 14, 1634, with two sons, Peter and John. In 1635 he began the settlement of Agawam, now Amesbury, Mass., removing from there to Rhode Island. He was one of the original settlers of the island and built the first house in Newport.

This dwelling was situated on the east side of Farewell street, just north of the lot on which the Friends Meeting House now stands, but it had only a brief existence, being destroyed in 1641 by a fire, set probably accidentally, by Indians.

He occupied several high positions in the Colony, being an Elder under Gov. Coddington, an Assistant in 1640, President in 1650-1 and 1654, Deputy Governor in 1670-1 and Governor under the royal charter in 1672-4. He died Aug. 15, 1675.

The bathing beach which has made Newport famed the world over bears his name because his possessions lay in that part of the old town. Easton's widow, Ann Clalton, appears to have been married to him in 1671, only four years before his death. Some time after his death she married Henry Bull, another of the Governors who is buried in this Coddington ground, and she also was interred in the same plot upon her death, in 1707.

Near the front wall of the ground stands a heavy granite slab bearing these inscriptions:

Here lyeth de Body
of Nicholas Easton, Govr.
Died August 15th 1675
Aged 83 Years.

Peter Easton, Senior
Born 1632 Died
February 12th 1698
Aged 71 Years.

Henry Bull was born in South Wales in 1610 and arrived in Boston June 4, 1635. He became involved in the Hutchinson affair and came to Rhode Island. He was one of the settlers of Portsmouth in 1638 and one of the incorporators of Newport in 1639. He succeeded William Coddington, Jr., as Governor and held the office from May, 1685, to May, 1686, and again from Feb. 27, 1690 to May 7 of that year.

He does not seem to have figured very prominently in colonial history except for these two short terms as Governor, but the family is one of the best known in the history of Newport and there are two generations of Henry Bulls still living. The land owned by the original bearer of that name, or at least a portion of it, remained in the family until a few years ago, when it was disposed of in the interest of a public improvement, the new City Hall now occupying a portion of it. Bull street, which extends from Broadway to Kay street and borders on one side of the old estate, received its name from the family.

Near the centre of the ground and south of the entrance is a large granite stone erected to his memory, on the face of which is the inscription:

"Here Lyeth Interred
Ye Body of
Henry Bull Esqr.
late Governur
of this colony
Aged 85 Years.
Died January ye 22d
1695."

On the north side are the words: "He was one of the eighteen original purchasers of this island who settled the town of Pocasset or Portsmouth in 1638: and one of the eight who settled the town of Newport in 1637." On the south face are the inscriptions, "Elizabeth, his wife, died Oct. 1, 1665," and below: "Annie Clayton, his second wife and widow of Nicholas Easton. Died Jan. 30, 1707."

John Easton, son of Nicholas Easton, was born in Wales in 1617 and came to this country with his father in 1634. He was Attorney General of the united government of Portsmouth and Newport in 1658-4 and held the same office for the Colony under the royal charter during his father's term as Governor. He was Deputy Governor in 1674-6 and was elected Governor to succeed Henry Bull in 1690, serving five years. He died Dec. 12, 1705, at the age of 88 years.

The stone over his grave is flat and the inscription is as follows: "Here lyeth interred the body of John Easton, Governor. He departed this life December ye 12, 1705, in ye 85th yeare of his age." Below this inscription is a second, as follows: "Here lyeth interred on the right hand the body of Alice, the wife of John Easton, Governor, who departed this life in the year 1699. Aged about 77 years."

The last of these six Governors was John Wanton, who is believed to have been born in the town of Scituate in this State in 1672. When his brother, William Wanton, died in December, 1733, while holding the office of Governor, John Wanton had for five years occupied the second position of honor in the Colony, that of Lieutenant Governor, presenting the unique spectacle of brothers holding at the same time the two highest offices within the gift of the people.

John Wanton succeeded his brother as Governor, serving from December, 1733, to July 5, 1740, when he, too, died in office. These were the only two prominent positions he occupied in the Colony, but his service in the two covers more than 11 years.

Probably no other burial plot of similar dimensions anywhere in this State has so unique a distinction as belongs to this little Coddington Cemetery in Newport as the final resting place of this group of half a dozen early Governors of the colonial period, and yet hundreds of hurrying people pass daily by its wall with scarcely a glance within or a thought of the distinguished dust buried there. Few indeed probably even know what names stand forth upon the monuments and the humbler slabs, or the records of those who bore them or the early dates at which they lived.—Providence Journal.

Boston Record: Starvation seems to be Russia's strongest weapon.

About Time to Act.

If there is any one thing more than another in this country that would make for social and political revolution, it would be the feeling that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor.

There is nothing more sure than the destiny of the $8-a-week clerk who steals a few dollars from his employer. The law deals with him sternly. He is arrested and sent to prison. When his term expires, every door of reputable employment is closed against him. He bears the stamp of a felon. There is the smell of the prison upon him. He is shunned by his fellows. There is no hope and no opportunity for him.

But how about the rich man who uses his power to make profit at the expense of others, who steals in a lordly way by bolding up multitudes and forcing them to pay tribute to him, who mismanages trust funds, who speculates with the money of others, who votes himself a thieving salary, who violates the law, who juggles with figures, who doctors books, and who makes false statements to the Government departments having the power of supervision? Are such men as these punished? Are they arrested and tried for violation of the law? Are they expelled from the Chamber of Commerce and other reputable associations of business men? Are they ostracized by society?

The cry has been that the insurance officials who have been guilty of dishonest practices should "go." In response to the pressure of public opinion some of them are "going." But does resignation, forced or otherwise, meet all the requirements of justice? The $8 a week clerk is not permitted to resign. He is not permitted to plead illness or the pressure of other affairs as a reason for retirement. He is peremptorily put into jail

Is it not time when something should be done to show to the country that there is an equal enforcement of law in this country? Surely there is sufficient evidence of violation of insurance law to warrant the attorney general of the State and the district attorney of New York to proceed criminally against one or more of the insurance men who have been guilty of gross, outrageous and criminal treachery to sacred trusts. Surely some of our great and honorable associations of business men and some of our leading social clubs might take occasion to expel these men from their rolls of membership.

Action of this character would go far toward creating a more healthy state of feeling in this country. It would do more to cure discontent than any act of legislation, however beneficent it might be.—Wall Street Journal.

The March of Exposure.

"What are youse cryin' fer?" asked the first urchin.

"Me conscience bodders me," replied the second urchin. "Last week I robbed me little brudder's bank."

"Don't worry. It'll be some time before Mister Lawson gits around to youse."

May—These post office clerks are very simple. I gave one a letter to-day, and he said it needed another stamp because it was over-weight.

Fay—Well?

May—Goodness! don't you see? Another stamp would make it still heavier.

Mrs. Gadd—Your husband appears to be very busy to-day, Mrs. Gabb.

Mrs. Gabb—Does he? Well, if he is very busy at anything, you may just be sure it's at something of no earthly use to anybody but himself.

"Pa, what were these suits of armor used for?"

"People wore 'em in olden times, my son."

"What sort of people, pa?"

"Oh, life insurance agents, I suppose."

Wigwag—Hello, Scribbler! Writing any poetry these days?

Scribbler—Only enough to keep the wolf from the door.

Wigwag—Great Scott! The wolf can't read poetry, can he?—Philadelphia Record.

"Pa, what's an indeterminate sentence?"

"Oh! it's a sort of special provision they have for bankers who are caught with the goods on them and simply can't be acquitted."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Are you in favor of reciprocity?"

"Certainly," answered the extremely practical congressman; "when I do anything for anybody I expect him to do something for me."—Washington Star.

Fadson—What use do you have for a party-line telephone in your room?

Fanneys—It's a great time-saver. I can make my party calls by telephone now, don't you know.—Chicago Tribune.

"What," asked Miss Elderleigh, "did papa say when you asked him for me?"

"He didn't say anything. He fell on my neck and wept."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pa Twaddles—Tommy, I wasn't such a big fool when I was your age.

Tommy Twaddles—But you've growed a big lot since then, ain't you pa?—Cleveland Leader.

Philadelphia Record: No doubt Count Witte sighs for a return of the halcyon days he spent at Portsmouth. Portsmouth was a picnic to what he is up against now.

New York Herald: You may be down on your luck and the world may seem to be against you, but be thankful and don't give up; remember, you are not a life insurance director.

"He's so small that when the judgment day comes he'll be able to slip through the crack."

"What crack?"

"The crack of doom, of course."

"I suppose he clasped you in his arms when the canoe upset?"

"No; quite the opposite."

"Quite the opposite?"

"Yes; the canoe upset when he clasped me in his arms."

Philadelphia Press: President McCurdy's example is worth imitation. The good health of the insurance companies needs plenty of resignations.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Fur Countries.

When the shower came up the artist, who was walking through New Hampshire on a sketching tour, sought shelter under a tree, where he was soon joined by another wayfarer, a man of middle age, who looked a sort of better class tramp, and indeed was one.

The two entered into conversation, and it came out that the wayfarer was a harness maker by vocation, but a rover by predilection.

"Yes," he said, "I'm a rolling stone. I'm never happy in one place. I'm here today and gone tomorrow. There ain't any fossil about me. I'm on the move all the time. The world is made to see, I say, and I'm bound to see all I can of it."

The artist began to think that he had fallen in with a modern Marco Polo, and by way of leading up to some interesting anecdotes of the antipodes he remarked:

"You must have been quite a traveler."

"Well, that's about so," the man modestly replied. "I reckon I could find my way over New Hampshire with my eyes shut, and I was once two months in Vermont."

Cold That Kills and Cold That Cures.

In England severe cold generally kills a good many people. In certain parts of North America cold still more severe puts new life into them. It requires no argumentation to show that there must be a definite reason for this. The chief reason is that English cold is mostly damp, while in North America it is mostly dry. There is the greatest difference in the world between dry air and damp air. The former is usually air pure and simple, possessing a full quantity of oxygen and often charged highly with ozone. The latter consists of air mixed with the vapor of water. When the former air, fully oxygenated, is breathed it stimulates more powerfully than champagne. The latter, less oxygenated and charged with vapor of water, not only does not stimulate, but depresses.—Public Opinion.

Pasta's Wonderful Voice.

Mme. Pasta's voice extended from low A to D in altissimo and was one of the most remarkable illustrations ever furnished of the value of musical culture in overcoming natural blemishes. Her voice was stubborn and unmanageable, but by dint of study and indefatigable perseverance she brought it to a state of perfection that was the admiration of her contemporaries. Her delight was the bravura style of ornament, and where the composer had not been sufficiently liberal in bestowing ornamentation on her part she invented cavatinas of her own and used them with such effect that they were generally regarded as the best part of her singing. She made her first appearance on the stage in 1815, her last in 1850.

The Meaning of Sympathy.

It was a clever Frenchwoman who said: "Those who have suffered much are like those who know many languages. They have learned to understand and to be understood by many. It is an impossibility to fully sympathize with another's experience unless it has been at some time one's own. In trouble or grief we turn instinctively to some one whom we know has been through the same experience. It is the old human longing for companionship that shows itself. The feeling is strong within us that she will feel and know with me. Therein lies the meaning of sympathy."

The Minister's Response.

A well known minister of a kirk in Glasgow was one day passing along the High street when he was accosted by a crowd of street gamins, one of whom said mischievously, but with becoming gravity, "D'ye ken, minister, the de'il is deed?" The minister made no immediate response, but on the whole crew reiterating the cry, "The de'il's deed! The de'il's deed!" he turned and, raising his outstretched hands, as if to pronounce a blessing, reported, "Ach, ye puir leetle faithless bairns!"

England's Curiosity Shops.

Many of the curiosity shops planted in the back streets of most country towns in England are simply kept up by large London firms, who, from a prolonged study of human nature, have discovered that people who are shy of buying old furniture or old silver in Bond street or Piccadilly are ready and eager purchasers of precisely the same objects at a rather higher price when they come upon them in the back streets of a country town.

When the Stove Preached.

"De preacher wuzn't feelin' good last meetin' day, an' he made de stove preach de sermon."

"Made de stove preach?"

"Yes; made it redhot fum top ter bottom an' den tol' he sinners ter take a good look at it an' go ter thinkin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Ungrateful Ones.

"Do you think it pays to be generous?" said the man of doubtful mind.

"Well, that depends," replied the philanthropist. "To tell the truth, it isn't the money I've given away that I regret; it's what I've lent!"—Detroit Free Press.

Marine Graveyard.

First Fish—You need not feel so proud, you "old graveyard!" Second Fish—This is an insult. Why do you call me an "old graveyard?" First Fish—Because you are full of bones.

Her Hope.

Josie—I was taken for twenty-five today, and I am only eighteen. Julia—What will you be taken for when you are twenty-five? Josie—For better or worse, I hope.

No Poetry in His Soul.

Patrick—What's that yez dug up, Moike? Mike—Only a clothespin. Patrick (indignantly)—Only a clothespin, is it! Och, but it's little poetry yez have in y'r soul, Moike. T'ink av the scores av shwate mouths that same clothespin may have been into.—New York Weekly.

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for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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He—I think it is an outrage that the ladies wear high hats in the theater.

She—Yes, I must admit you men are much more considerate.

"Of course we are."

"Some of you who sit in the front row are even so considerate as to leave your hair at home. You are too good for this world."

"Don't you long for the dear days of long ago?" asked the sentimental young woman.

"Indeed I do," answered the man with close-cut hair. "The dear days of long ago are when I borrowed all the money I am now supposed to be paying."

Montreal Star: Things are getting to the point now when Balfour has to walk up to the looking-glass every few minutes to see if his job is on straight.

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ON and after Oct. 8, 1905, trains will leave NEWPORT, for BOSTON, SOUTH STATION, week days, 6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.37, 8.55, 10.50 a. m., 12.50, 2.50, 3.55, 4.50, a6.00, 6.50 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. BRADFORD and COREY'S LANE (flag stop), 6.54, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 11.04 a. m., 3.10 p. m. HYANNIS, 11.04 a. m., 3.10 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3.10 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11.04 a. m., 3.10 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.10, 6.00 p. m. FITCHBURG and stations on Taunton Division, 8.10, 11.04 a. m., 3.10, 6.10 p. m. LOWELL, 11.04 a. m., 3.10 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11.04 a. m. PROVIDENCE (via Fall River and Warren) 6.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10, p. m.

SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. Return 6.27, 8.50 a. m., 12.50, 4.27, 5.55 p. m. For PROVIDENCE (via Fall River and Warren), 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. For BRADFORD and COREY'S LANE 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 8.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.05, 9.10 p. m. New Bedford 7.02, 11.00 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
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Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after September 21, 1905.

WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30, a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 3.30, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, a10.50, a11.30 p. m.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—5.10, 5.50, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30, 11.10, 11.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 3.10, 3.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, b6.05, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, a10.45*, (Saturdays a10.30 p. m., a11.10 p. m.)

SUNDAYS.

Leave Newport—8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30 a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 3.30, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, a10.50, a11.30 p. m.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30, 11.10, 11.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 3.10, 3.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, a10.45 p. m.

a To Portsmouth Car Barn only.
b To Stone Bridge only.
*Or at close of Theatre.
Subject to change without notice.

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AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The *Outlook* says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, "more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

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Large Appropriations.

A statement has been issued by the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and House summarizing the estimates for appropriations to be made at the present session of Congress for the fiscal year 1907. The total for all purposes aggregates $604,666,415. These estimates are greater than the appropriations for the current year by $19,170,156. The War Department asks $863,468 less than was appropriated last year and the river and harbor item which last year amounted to $18,181,875 is omitted entirely this year. With these exceptions every department of the Government has asked for more money than the current appropriation. The two largest increases are asked by the Navy, $21,229,038, and the Post Office Department, $12,187,976. The estimates of the Appropriations Committee exceed those of Secretary Shaw by nearly $200,000,000, which is accounted for by the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury estimates for the Post Office Department only that sum which will have to come from the treasury for its maintenance, not including postal revenues applied to the support of that department. His estimate for the Post Office Department is $7,626,000, while that of the Appropriations Committee is $193,210,070.

THE HOUSE FOR ECONOMY.

Economy and retrenchment, especially along the two lines suggested by President Roosevelt in his message sent to Congress last Tuesday, is to be the slogan of the House Committee on Appropriations this winter. A member of the Appropriations Committee in the Fifty-eighth Congress said that "there is a substantial agreement among the former members of the committee, who may reasonably hope for reassignment thereto, to reduce the totals of the bills reported by them to the lowest possible figures." It is apparent from the tenor of the discussion in the House and its action upon the Panama Canal emergency appropriation bill this week that great care and close scrutiny are to mark the consideration of measures "opening the doors of the treasury," to use a phrase somewhat overworked in the course of that debate.

MERIT SYSTEM MAY BE EXTENDED.

The statement is made that President Roosevelt is in hearty accord with the new rule of Postmaster General Cortelyou providing that in making appointments to presidential post offices merit shall have preference over political influence. In fact, it was stated further that the same policy will prevail, to a greater or less extent, in other branches of the Federal service. There is good reason to believe that the President is the author of the continuous-service policy. So far the rule has been announced in the Post Office Department only, but the politicians are apprehensive of general application, and expect the worst. There will be some elasticity in the enforcement of the rule, however. In the first place, persons obnoxious to the people they serve will not be continued in office, and the reform idea will not be carried to the extent of giving Democrats as good a chance for preferment as Republicans.

NEBRASKA MARSHAL REMOVED.

The President has summarily removed from office United States Marshal T. R. Matthews of the district of Nebraska, for misconduct in connection with the case of Richards and Comstock who were recently convicted in that State of illegally fencing the public domain. The sentence of the court was that the defendants should remain in the custody of the United States marshal for six hours. The President has information that Matthews immediately turned them over to the custody of their counsel.

LARGER COMMERCE COMMISSION.

An increase in the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be provided for in any bill which passes Congress. Whether the reorganized Commission will consist of seven or nine members, instead of five, has not yet been determined. Supporters of President Roosevelt's policy say this will come, because he wants it.

MISS ROOSEVELT GETS HER GIFTS.

The valuable presents and trophies of Miss Alice Roosevelt's trip to the Orient have been placed in her possession. They arrived about five weeks ago. A messenger from the White House paid the required duty, and a big express van brought the presents in twenty-seven boxes to the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S BODYGUARD.

Stephen Connell of the secret service will replace Frank Tyree as bodyguard to President Roosevelt. Connell at one time was on duty at the White House, but he has been in the west for a year or two. Tyree has been appointed United States marshal for southern West Virginia.

Out of Place.

A suspicious looking man had been seen hanging around the building in which the officers of the great life insurance company were holding a meeting.

One of them went out to investigate.

"Have you any business here?" he asked, stepping up to the man.

"N-no, I reckon not," answered the other, throwing away the bit of a rag he was chewing. "I'm only a policyholder."—Chicago Tribune.

That Was Why.

"What kind of people are these that have moved in next door?" asked Mrs. Crossway.

"They're hateful and objectionable," said Mrs. Naybur.

"What have you found out about them?"

"Nothing. Can't find out a blessed thing about them. That's what makes them so objectionable."—Chicago Tribune.

"The practice of law is my avocation," asserted the young man.

"You mean your vocation, don't you?" answered his sister who was a stickler for the correct use of words.

"Oh, he used the right word," interrupted his wealthy father, sarcastically. "The spending of money is his vocation, and the practice of law merely his avocation."

Farmer Sossle—What's thet book yer readin' about, Mandy?

Aunt Mandy—'Bout the war, Joshua. It's one o' those hern hysterical novels.—Brooklyn Life.

"That barber tells too many stories to be popular."

"And, furthermore, he embellishes them with altogether too many cuts."

"I believe in giving every man a square deal."

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, every man who positively won't stand for a crooked one."

Location of Nation's Capital.

(New York Tribune.)

Nine-tenths of the American people carelessly believed that it was Gen. George Washington's personal dictum that located the capitol on the Potomac. That is a mistake.

But for the curious "log-rolling" bargain with which Washington had nothing to do so far as known, the capitol instead of being located in the wild swamp on the Potomac, near his home, "Mount Vernon," as recently asserted in an English publication, would now be within the limits of Philadelphia or on the Susquehanna, near Columbia or Wrightsville. Washington's personal activity and uncon cealed wishes for the Potomac site had apparently no influence whatever in determining ultimate action in the matter. Despite them, as the record shows, Congress deliberately voted, by a large majority of both houses, in favor of a Pennsylvania location.

The site of the capitol was settled by the first Congress, in 1790. Succinctly, the history of the measure is as follows: The constitutional convention in 1787 had adopted a provision for the removal of the capitol from New York to a more central location farther south.

From the outset it was generally conceded that the ten-mile square district would be either in Virginia, Maryland or Pennsylvania. Each of these States had accordingly, before it met, already formally proffered for the acceptance of Congress the required "district" or territory, "with exclusive jurisdiction" at such point as that body should choose.

The New England and Middle States almost unanimously favored the selection of a district near Philadelphia or on the Susquehanna somewhere below Harrisburg; those from the southern States mainly supported Congressman Richard Bland Lee's resolution looking to its location on the Potomac.

An acrimonious discussion followed the introduction of the resolution of Representative Benjamin Goodhue, of Massachusetts, that the permanent seat of government should be located on the east bank of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, and that while permanent buildings were being erected the capitol should remain in New York.

The question of health, among other things, was argued against the Potomac. Congressman Theodore Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, asserted that it was generally believed in New England that the climate of the Potomac "is not only unhealthy, but destructive to northern constitutions." Jeremiah Wadsworth, of the Nutmeg State, "did not dare to go to the Potomac." Should that be the location, he feared that the "whole of New England would consider the union as destroyed."

John Vining, of Delaware, and Michael Jenifer Stone, of Maryland, favored the Potomac. So did James Madison, of Virginia. Many of the arguments pro and con hinged upon the availability of communication with the growing west.

Others participated in the debate, and finally Mr. Lee, of Virginia, moved to strike out "the east bank of the river Susquehanna," and insert "the north bank of the River Potomac." This brought the question to a head. The Lee substitute was lost by a decisive vote. The Goodhue resolution, fixing upon the east bank of the Susquehanna, passed the House by the decisive vote of 31 to 17, and was sent to the Senate. As the southern representation in the House aggregated thirty, it is evident that thirteen of them backslid from George Washington, or failed to vote.

There is no record of any debate of the Goodhue resolution by the Senate. On Sept. 26, 1789, it was sent back to the House, amended to read: "A district of ten miles square, bounded on the south by a line running parallel at one mile's distance from the city of Philadelphia." It appeared that there was a tie vote, and the Senate's amendment was adopted by the casting vote of Vice President Adams.

But for Mr. Adam's casting vote as Vice-President, therefore, the capital of the United States would now stand somewhere on the bank of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania. What its name would be is, perhaps, problematical. If the House had agreed to the Senate amendment it would, perhaps, be located at or near Philadelphia.

How Willie Cracked Them.

Willie's big sister, a Warwick boulevard young woman, was having a small party a few evenings ago and the time for refreshments came. Instead of the usual ice cream, cake, etc., the girl had provided something "different." Pumpkin pie, fruit, cider and chestnuts were served. Willie was on hand assisting in the eating. When the chestnuts were passed the girl said:

"I can't vouch for these. I told Willie to be sure and throw out the bad ones. Did you do it, Willie?"

"Bet I did," said Willie, gulping down a mouthful of pie.

"Yes, I guess you did," said the girl, looking the chestnuts over. "And, Willie, you cracked them beautfully."

"Bet I did," came from Willie. "Done it with my teeth."—Kansas City Star.

A Joke on the Doctor.

A Baltimore physician says that recently he boarded a Charles street car that was sadly overcrowded. He soon observed a big German sprawled over an area sufficient to seat two persons at least, while just in front of him stood a poor, wan woman hanging to a strap. Indignant at this exhibition of selfishness on the part of the German, the physician tapped him on the shoulder, saying:

"See here! Why don't you move a little, so that this tired woman may have a seat?"

For a moment the German looked dazed. Then a broad smile spread over his countenance as he answered:

"Say, dot's a joke on you, all right! Dot's my vife!"—Harper's Weekly.

"Did you see the doctor about your cold?"

"Yes. Most inconsistent man that."

"How so?"

"He gave me a prescription. Said all I needed was something to keep the cough down, and then he asked me to cough up."

"You misjudge me," said the hypocrite, reproachfully. "I admit I am a poor, weak mortal, but lying is not one of my failings."

"It certainly is not," agreed the hard-headed man. "It is one of your successes."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Boston Transcript: Football will soon be abolished—until next autumn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Miracle of the Modern Jew.

SURPRISING RISE IN SOCIAL POWER.

The rise of the Jews in social power throughout most of the world, which has been in spite of adverse laws and in the face of prejudices more obstructive than hostile statutes, is one of the marvels of the present age. Until about a century ago they were plundered, maltreated, and sometimes murdered in nearly every country of Europe by the order or with the connivance of prefects, governors and emperors. They had no rights which kings or populace were bound to respect. In Russia this is often the case still.

Of the 11 000,000 Jews in the world in 1905, 6 000 000 are in Russia, 2,000,00 in Austria-Hungary, 1,500,000 in the United States, 575,000 in Germany, 275,000 in the British empire, and the rest are distributed in smaller numbers through every country on all the continents and in the islands of the sea. The United States stands third in number of its Jewish residents among the countries. It will be second on the list by 1910, for Austria-Hungary is losing its Jewish population rapidly by emigration.

JEWISH POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

New York City has nearly half, or 700 000, of the entire Jewish population of the United States, or many times more of this race than were ever gathered before in any single community, from the patriarch Abraham's days down to those of Dr. Herzl, the Zionist. From three per cent. of the population of the city in 1880 the Jews have grown to fifteen per cent. in 1905, and their expansion, proportionate as well as absolute, continues at a high rate. Every sixth person met on the streets of New York is a Jew. Out of the $5,000,000,000 property in that city the Jews own $1,000,000,000. More Jews are in New York City than are in the German empire, France, and Holland put together and twice as many as are in Britain's world-circling domain, with the whole of Central and South America thrown in. Twice as many Jews are in New York as are in the Turkish empire, including the Holy Land.

SURPRISING STATISTICS.

Thirty times as many Jews are in New York as are in Jerusalem in 1905. Many times more Jews are in this one American town to-day than were in Jerusalem when it was captured and destroyed by Titus, or than were there at any time during the height of its power and population as the capital of the Jewish kingdom. In Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, New York, and every other American town the Jews figure as laborers, mechanics, educators, merchants, artists, lawyers, clergymen, physicians, scientists of all kinds, and in all other occupations. The Jews contributed 7,000 soldiers to the Union army in the civil war, and 2,000 to the very much smaller American army in the conflict with Spain in 1898.

CONSPICUOUS AS BANKERS.

Jews have been prominent as bankers in the United States, from Haym Solomon, of the Revolutionary era, down to Jacob H. Schiff of today. Among the Jews in the present Congress are Senator Isidor Rayner, of Maryland, and Representatives Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana, and Henry M. Goldfogle and Lucius N. Littauer, of New York. The Hebrew bankers of New York, London, Paris, and Berlin had to be appealed to by Russia and Japan before the first blow was struck at Port Arthur. War cannot be made without their consent. The Jewish money-changers open and close the gates of the temple of Janus. Never in any other age or country did the Jew prosper as he is prospering in the United States at this moment. Unlike some of the other immigrants, who intend to leave us when they accumulate a little money the Jew comes to make his home here. This is his Promised Land. —Charles M. Harvey.

They Were Always There With the Goods.

A story that comes from Ireland relates to the custom among farmers there of depositing money in the bank in the joint names of husband and wife, so that when one dies the survivor can draw out the money without any legal formalities. To a farmer who recently made application for money deposited for himself and his wife, the manager of the bank asked:

"Why, Pat, how can this be? It is not much more than a year since you came with a similar application on the death of your wife."

"Well, your honor," was the reply, "I'm a bit lucky wid wumen."—Minneapolis Tribune

Why Woman Should Wear Hats.

An English vicar says:

"Let us consider the reasons why a Christian woman should cover her head—what these principles of the Apostle were:

"1. Man's priority of creation. Adam was first formed, then Eve.

"2. The manner of creation. The man is not of the woman, but the woman of the man.

"3. The purport of creation. The man was not created for woman, but the woman for the man.

"4. Results in creation. The man is the image of the Glory of God; but woman is the glory of man.

"5. Woman's priority in the fall. Adam was not deceived, but the woman, being deceived, was in the transgression.

"6. The marriage relation. As the church is subject to Christ, so let the wives be to their husbands.

"7. The headship of man and woman. The head of every man is Christ, but the head of woman is man."

And this in the twentieth century!—The World Today.

Force of Habit.

"Hand over yer money, an' be quick about it!" said the robber to the cashier.

The bank official sneered coldly.

"My dear sir," he said, "how can I give you any money when you haven't been properly identified?"

Pierced to the marrow by the chill professional manner, the footpad slunk guiltily away.—Cleveland Leader.

Washington Post: Mr. McCurdy says he left the Mutual on account of ill health. The sickness was rather pronounced among the policyholders.

London was increased during the year 1904 by 274 new streets.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Japan is to establish a line of steamers to ply between that country and South America.

Women's Dep't.

Ex-Congressman Shafroth Replies to Cleveland.

Ex-Congressman John F. Shafroth has replied at length to the article by Ex-President Cleveland in the Ladies' Home Journal, entitled "Would Woman Suffrage be Unwise?" In his reply Mr. Shafroth has completely demolished every theory of Mr. Cleveland and denied about every statement that he made of so-called facts.

In replying to Mr. Cleveland's assertion that "even if every woman should exercise the right of suffrage, the votes of the thoughtful and conscientious would almost certainly be largely outweighed by those of the disreputable, the ignorant, the thoughtless, the purchased and the coerced." Mr. Shafroth says:—

"In that declaration the assumption is made either that the bad and ignorant women are in the majority, or that the good women will not vote, both of which I most emphatically deny.

"Who are these women whom many seem to fear will have a corrupting influence on elections if given the right to vote? They are our mothers, our wives and our daughters. Is there a man in high or low life, in moral or degraded position, who believes his mother, wife or daughter would be more corrupt than he in exercising the elective franchise?

"Woman's influence has always been for good, and in no sphere has this been better demonstrated than in politics. The election polls since the advent of woman suffrage in Colorado, with the exception of a few in the low parts of the cities, have been transformed into as respectable places of meeting as dry goods stores or public halls. As a general rule the rowdy element, which was once wont to assemble at and remain around the polls all day, is wanting.

"The precinct caucuses for primaries are usually held at the residences of the most respectable people. The restraining influence of the presence of women has greatly improved the tone of political conventions.

"This influence has been felt most, perhaps, in the character of nominations made by each political party. Many men, after denouncing a candidate as dishonest and immoral before his nomination, support him at the election because they believe that they must have a consistent party record in order to get subsequent recognition from their party. Women have no political records to keep consistent.

"To such an extent is the moral influence of women felt that if an immoral candidate is mentioned the argument is immediately used that the women will not support him, and he is generally defeated for nomination, or his name is not presented to the convention.

"Woman's presence in politics has introduced an independent element which compels better nominations and better officials."

Put Yourself in Her Place.

Louisville and New York have just passed through a municipal election. In both cities the result is the same; the reform ticket defeated and thousands of votes practically disfranchised by a dishonest count. In both cities the election returns will be contested by patriotic men who know that they are people, and who know that election returns should express the will of the people, not the will of a political machine.

These disfranchised citizens of Louisville and New York are now in a position to understand exactly why a woman wants to vote.

It isn't pleasant to be disfranchised, is it, gentlemen? Every drop of patriotic blood boils in your veins, just as it does in ours, at the thought that you have been defrauded of the most sacred right of citizenship, the right of self-government for which our forefathers fought at Bunker Hill and King's Mountain.

But never mind. Politics is a "cesspool." No manly man would wish to unsex himself by voting. You are angels and demi-gods. We cannot have the bloom of your manhood brushed off by participation in politics No man can vote and at the same time attend to his home and his family. It is not right to thrust the burden of voting on busy husbands and fathers. Attend to your homes, your children and your wives and let the "machine" run the State.

Gentlemen, you are on the pedestal with we women. Be content.—Lida Calvert Obenchian, Bowling Green, Ky.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Berlin has almost as many telephone subscribers as the whole of France.

The well known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

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Every nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents.

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Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

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PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOTT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Hon. D. E. SALMON, Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington.

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PROF. WM. D. HURD, Professor of Agriculture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me.

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Direct all communications to
MISS E. M. TILLEY,
care Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1905.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST

HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

Cornelius (5) Howland, b. 1758; md. Rhoda Wing.

Judith (5) Howland, b. 1760; md. Jethro Hathaway.

Joseph (5) Howland, b. Apl. 8, 1762; md. (1) Mehitable Wilbur; md. (2) Peace, (a family name,) Kirby, daughter of Benjamin Kirby, son of Wesson Kirby (called Weston in will of his father), of Westport, Mass. He was b. 10; 14; 1731, and md. in Dartmouth, Mass, Feb. 23, 1750, Hannah (White, daughter of William White Jr.). Wesson was son of Nathaniel, Robert, Richard, Richard Kirby; Joseph and Peace published in marriage Sept. 27, 1826, Joseph a farmer of South Dartmouth, Mass. where he died Sept. 12, 1839, and Peace died, Aug. 14, 1839. Children of Joseph and Peace (Kirby) Howland were:

A. Sarah A. Howland, b. June 3, 1830; md. Johan Max Bernhard Eppendorff. He was b. in Dresden Nov. 20, 1826.

B. Hetty Wilbur Howland, b. Aug. 13, 1832; md. Sept. 13, 1854 James Clarke Ricketson, son of Barton and Cecile C. Ricketson. he b. at Astoria, L. I.

C. Gideon Kirby Howland, md. Olive Wordell of Dartmouth, Mass., has charge of Round Hills farm in South Dartmouth, Mass., owned by Mrs. Hetty Howland (Robinson) Green. She is daughter of Edward Mott Robinson; he b. 1800 and married Abby S. Howland and had two ch., Isaac who d. y., and Hetty Howland Robinson who md. Edward H. Green. She was grand daughter of James Robinson, b. in 1756 who md. in 1781 Mary Attmore of Philadelphia, who d. 1856 aged 86, James died in 1841; he was first child of Sylvester Robinson, b. Jan. 23, 1735 and md. Alice Perry in 1756. She died in 1787 aged 50, Sylvester died in 1809, son of Gov. William Robinson b Jan. 26, 1693 and md. (1) in 1717 Martha Potter, daughter of John and Sarah (Wilson) Potter. She d. aged 33 in 1725, then he md. (2) Mch. 2, 1727 Mrs. Abigail Hazard, widow of Caleb (George, 3 Robert, 2 Thomas 1) Hazard, and daughter of William Gardiner and wife Abigail (Remington).

Caleb died aged 28, Jan. 15, 1727, leaving children William, Robert (Dr.) and Caleb Hazard; it was Caleb (4) Hazard's brother Oliver (4) Hazard who md. Elizabeth Raymond who had a daughter Mercy who md. Judge Freeman Perry. Their son Raymond Perry was father of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the Hero Newport loves to remember; his father's full name was Christopher Raymond Perry.

Governor William Robinson d. Sept. 19, 1751, and his wife Abigail d. 1773 aged 76, (Austin says Abigail his wife d. May 22, 1772). Gov. William Robinson was the eighth child of Rowland Robinson, the emigrant, b. 1654, in or near Long Bluff, in Cumberland, England, who came in 1676 and md. Mary (Allen, dau. of John and Mary (Bacon) Allen of Barnstable, England). Rowland d. in 1716, and his inventory showed 2166 pounds; his wife d. 1706 aged 50. A deed recorded in records of Westerly R. I. shows Rowland Robinson purchased 3000 acres of the Wood River lands, also owned lands at Point Judith.

D. Martha A. Howland, md. Feb. 22, 1865 Isaac Howland of New Bedford, Mass. (See Kirbys of New England p. 290).

Lydia (5) Howland b. 1763; md. Edward King.

John (5) Howland, b 1764 placed Hicks, name of his mother, in his name making it John Hicks Howland, because there were so many John Howlands about in his time; he married (1) Sylvia (Howland, daughter of Capt. Isaac Howland), she d. in 1802, leaving a son who died young; he married (2) Nov. 3, 1803 Sarah Hazard, b. Sept. 18, 1781, at Cranston, R. I., daughter of Thomas (6) Hazard and wife Anne (Rodman, daughter of Thomas Rodman and wife Mary (Borden), b. Jan. 10, 1729 and d. in New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 19, 1798. She was second wife of Thomas Rodman, she daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wanton, daughter of Joseph Wanton, a Quaker preacher in Tiverton) Abraham son of Matthew b. in Portsmouth R. I., May 16, 1688 and d. July 5, 1709 and after death of his father md. Mch. 4, 1674 Sarah Clayton who survived him 27 yrs., dying Apl. 15, 1735 aged 82 yrs. Matthew was son of Richard who md. Jane Fowler, son of John (1) Borden of England)

Thomas Hazard was son of Thomas (5) Hazard and wife Elizabeth Robinson b. 1724, dau. of Gov. Wm. Robinson and first wife Martha Potter; son of Robert (4) Hazard; son of Thomas (3) Hazard; son of Robert (2) Hazard; son of Thomas (1) Hazard, who came with daughter Hannah who md. Stephen Wilcox and with daughter Martha who md. Ichabod Potter, and with son Robert aged four years. Thomas (1) Hazard md. (2) about 1675, Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriffe (Shreve) of Portsmouth, R. I. by whom he had no children. His will, signed Aug. 6, 1677, recorded in Portsmouth, R. I., makes his loving wife Martha Hazard whole and sole executrix of all and every part of my estate; he buried on his farm now occupied as Town Poor House of Portsmouth, R. I. Thomas (1) Hazard was one of the first settlers of Aquidneck and with Nicholas Easton and Robert Jeffries was appointed to lay out the town of Newport R. I.

Sarah Hazard lived at Newport, R. I., with her grandmother Mary Rodman, until she was nine years old, returned to New Bedford, Mass. to her parents and there married at Friends Meeting House.

Her parents having bought a house, 80 Beekman Street, New York, removed there, where Thomas Hazard died in 1828. His children were Thomas Rodman Hazard, who married in 1806 Margaret Every of Liverpool; Samuel Hazard who md. Rebecca Peace of Philadelphia, Pa. and lived on Franklin St. N. Y. Samuel's uncle, Rowland Hazard, md. Mary (Peace, dau. of Isaac Peace, son of Joseph who came from Gravesend, Eng. to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where he became owner of the flouring mills named Brandywine, Bristol and the Trenton. Isaac Peace md. Elizabeth Gibbam of Barbadoes, and he d. in Bristol, Pa. Dec. 25, 1818 aged 80, but his wife who d. Nov. 30, 1800, was buried in Speights Town, Barbadoes).

Rowland Hazard d. at Washington Hollow, near Poughkeepsie in 1885 aged 75, but his wife died in Newport R. I. in 1858 aged 78; Rowland, his sons and grandsons preserved and continued the Peace Dale Mills in manufacturing of shawls, worsted goods and French cassimeres; Sarah Hazard, third ch. of Thomas Rodman Hazard md. John Hicks Howland; Elizabeth Hazard md. Jacob Baker of New York Aug. 27, 1801, Jacob b. on Swan Island, Kennebec, Maine, Dec. 17, 1779, but d. in Phila. Pa. Dec. 26, 1871; Ann Hazard md. Philip Hone of New York, son of Mayor Philip Hone who md. Miss Dunscomb; Edward Hazard died as a young man. (See p. 168-9, Hist, Robinson and Hazard Families by Thom. R. Hazard).

In 1810 John Hicks Howland moved to New York City, living at corner of Broadway and Leonard Sts., having his place of business at 159 Front St.. He owned ships during the war of 1812; he subscribed $50,000 of the war loan called for by the United States Government.

Children of John Hicks Howland and Sarah (Hazard) were:

(a) Martha Hazard Howland, b. New Bedford, Mass. Dec. 12, 1801; d. New York City, Mch. 7, 1875; md. Thomas M. Hooker.

(b) William Hazard Howland, b. New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 3, 1807; d. New York City, Mch. 3, 1865; md. Annie M. West of South Carolina, Nov. 3, 1841.

(c) Algernon Sidney Howland, b. New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 10, 1809; d. New York City, Aug. 23, 1813.

(d) Mary Rodman Howland, b. New York City, Nov. 26, 1810; md. Mch. 12, 1830, Morris Pell, son of William Ferris Pell (Benjamin, Joshua, John (of London, Eng.) Pell).

(e) John Howland, b. New York City, Nov. 2, 1812; d. 1870; md. late in life, Adele Flandon.

(f) Sarah Rodman Howland, b. New York City, Jan. 12, 1817; md. (1) Daniel G. Gillies; md. (2) Samuel S. Osgood, artist.

Sarah (5) Howland, b. 1767; md. James Allen.

Desire (5) Howland, b. 1768; unmarried in 1851.

Gideon (5) Howland, b. 1770; md. Mehitable Howland.

Pardon (5) Howland, b. ——1777; md. Hepsibah Hathaway (see Journal of Sarah Howland, by her grandson Howland Pell, p. 11).

The Hazards go back to Duke de Charaute; crusader, killed in battle against King of France, had son Duke de Charante killed at side of his father, also had son Hazard;, their mother fled to England where the name became Hazard, and her son Hazard de Charante had son Reginauld Hazard found in Bristol, Eng. 1216, and married a grand daughter of Dr. Foulke; later members of this English Hazard family became members of Parliament from Lyme, Eng. as late as reign of Edward and Mary, says Hazard Genl.

The first ancestress of all these Howland's, Mary Howland, born Newland, whose husband was Henry (1) Howland, made her will 26; 2; 1674, giving to daughter Abigail Young twelve pence; To son Zoeth Howland twelve pence; To son John Howland my house at Apponagansett (or Aponiganset of the Indians which was Dartmouth, Mass.); To daughter Mary Cudworth twelve pence; To son Samuel Howland twelve peuce; To daughter Elizabeth Allen twelve pence; To daughter Sarah Dennis twelve pence; To son Joseph Howland all my estate both moveable and chattles, and that my son Joseph Howland pay the above said twelve pence apiece unto his brothers and sisters according to this my gift in my last will eighth day of third month 1674; Signed with an M. Witnesses; Ralph Allen, John Sprague (See Howland Descendants p. 69).

(To be continued.)

CEMETERY RECORDS. SMITH. GYLES. LADD. EASTON—The old Smith Cemetery on the Orlando Smith farm on 3d. Beach Road, Middletown, R. I.

SMITH—In memory of Benjamin Smith who d. Jan. 9, 1799, in 77th. y.

In memory of John Smith, who d. Feb. 1788, in 28th. y.

In memory of Phillip Smith, who d. July 27, 1834, in 81st. yr.

In memory of Elizabeth, widow of Isaac Smith, who departed this life Mar. 20, 1781.

In memory of Isaac Smith, who by his Christian deportment through life recommended himself to the esteem of his wife and good men, and died in the faith June ye 12 day, 1777, in ye 34 year of his age.

GYLES—In memory of Mary Gyles who d. Ap. 22, 1889, in her 76 year.

SMITH—John Smith, who d. 1788, ag. 28.

Edward Smith, who d. June 15, 1824, ag. 69y.

Henrietta, wife of John Edward Smith, d. Aug. 6, 1828, ag. 62.

In memory of Rachel Smith, b. 1774, d. 1806.

In memory of John E. Smith, b. May 15, 1788, d. in the service of his country May 31, 1814.

In memory of Patience Smith, b. in the year 1771, d. 1876.

In memory of Elizabeth Smith, b. 1764, d. 1792.

In memory of Edward Smith, who was the 1st. who came from England to America, about the year 1749.

In memory of William Smith, Esq. who d. May 22, 1839, in 57th yr.

SMITH — In memory of William Smith, who d. Nov. 23, A. D. 1711, in ye 24th. yr.

In memory of Mrs. Ellen Smith, who d. July 14, 1755, in ye 55yr.

In memory of Mr. Isaac Smith, who d. Nov. 10, 1769, in the 71 yr. of his age.

The old Easton Cemetery on the Easton farm, 2d. Beach Road, Paradise ave., Middletown, R. I., now the property of the Newport Hospital.

LADD—John Gardner Ladd, b. at Newport, R. I. May 16, 1771, Citizen of Alexandria, Va. d. at Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 4, 1819.

Sarah, relict of John G. Ladd, the 4th. dau. of Nicholas Easton, and wife Hannah, b. June 27, 1778, d. Sept. 11, 1844.

EASTON—Here rest the remains of Jonathan Easton, Esq., b. 1700, d. 1782.

Patience Easton, wife of Jonathan, d. May 9, 1789, ag. 82.

Susannah Easton, wife of Jonathan, d. Oct. 5, 1774.

In memory of Harriet Easton, dau. of Joseph and Malinda Crandall, who d. Mar. 11, 1833, ag. 1y. 11m. 20da.

SMITH—In memory of Eliza Jane, dau. of Raymond and Eliza Ann Smith, who d. Jan. 28, 1833, ag. 1y. 10d.

Here lyeth interred the body of Phillip Smith who departed this life 5th of Dec. A. D. 1700 in 57y. of his age.

Here lyeth interred the body of Mary, wife of Philip Smith, who departed this life 3d of Dec. A. D. in 57th y. of her age —E. M. T

QUERIES.

5441. CHAMPLIN—Wanted, the parentage of Jonathan Champlin, born in Charlestown, R. I., Oct. 6, 1755. He is enrolled in Charlestown in 1776, among those able to do military duty, and was a pensioner. He removed to New York State, apparently from Hopkinton, after the war of 1812. Jonathan had brothers Robert, Asa, William, the last two of whom were also enrolled in 1777 at Charlestown.—J. D. C.

5442. MORE—Who were the parents of Deborah More, married at Newport, R. I., June 13, 1785, by Rev. Gardner Thurston?—J. H.

5443. DEWSBURY—Who were the ancestors of Hester Dewsbury, of Duxbury, Mass., who married Philip Delano, Dec. 19, 1634? Would also like parentage of Philip Delano, and a list of his children.—M. B.

5444. CENTER—Who were the parents of James Center, who married Sarah Lawton, at Newport, R. I., Dec. 10, 1798? Would like names of children, with dates of birth, marriage and death.—C. F.

5445. CLARKE—Would like dates of birth and death of the children of Rev. Ward Clarke, of Exeter, N. H. He died at Exeter, aged 84. He married Nov. 20, 1727, Mary Frost, of Kittery, Me.—P. J.

5446. HASEY—Who was "Parson Hasey", Rector of some Church in Lebanon, Maine, in 1785? He is said to have kept a diary. Can any one tell if the diary is in print, and where a copy of it can be seen?—T. A.

5447. GORTON—Who was Elizabeth Crandall, wife of John Jr., of Newport, R. I.? I think her maiden name was Gorton, but would like parentage and date of marriage. Would like dates of birth of their children. Were their names John, Peter, Samuel, Elizabeth and Mary? Were there other children? —E. G.

5448. WARD—Who was Mary Ward, married to Abraham Pullen, in Boston, Mass., Sept. 17, 1716?—C. L.

5449. DENNIS—Who were the ancestors of Elizabeth Dennis, who married Joseph Pullen, at Boston, Nov. 29, 1716? —C. L.

5450. EDDY—Who were the parents of William Eddy or Ady, of Bristol, R. I.? He married Hannah Smith July 19, 1697. Would like ancestry and all dates of each.—C. H. T.

5451. CUTTER—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Cutter of Cambridge, Mass., wife of William Robinson? To what family of Robinsons did he belong? His oldest child was Elizabeth, born when? His second child was Hannah Ann, born at Watertown, Mass., July 18, 1671. Were there other children?—M. M.

5452. WINSOR—Would like to learn something of the family of Rev. Samuel Winsor, pastor of the first Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., from 1733 to 1759. Who was his wife, and what was the ancestry of each?—W. B.

5453. COMSTOCK—Who were the parents of Abigail Comstock, of Saybrook, Conn., who married Benajah McCall, about 1768? Can any one give the exact date?—S. C. L.

BE YOUNG AGAIN—BE HUMAN.

Who'd have the heart to take this dear old Santa Claus from his precious little ones. Banish the thought, 'twould rob them of the dearest treasure of their innocent, happy, young lives. Encourage them in the thought, bring them here to see the dear kind-hearted old fellow. Let them join the laughing, happy crowds that throng this store, they'll enjoy the feast that Santa has spread for them. Xmas time is children's time, the very happiest time of their whole lives. Live for them just these few days, live with them, be young again yourself, the happiness 'twill bring you will pay a thousand times over.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Rocking Horses

On platform. Completel equipped with removable bridle, padded saddle, built on frame that can't tip over, from $2.70
Great big fellows, almost life size. My! Wouldn't the youngster be proud of it. $8.65

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Metal body, metal wheels, iron axle, good size, $1.25
Good size, shaved spoke wheels, iron axles, $1.25
Little fellows at 87c

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For the little mites too young for the saddle—they'll enjoy it just as much 65c
Large sized oak ones on swinging frame, upholstered seat and tray, $1.35

Go-Carts

Quite the thing for a change. Beauties in fancy colored rattan and wood, 65c. to $5.15

Baby Robes

Ought to have one for the little ones this weather. 'Twill keep Jack Frost from biting their toes. Woolly ones, flannel lined, with flap, $4.75
Pockets for Go-Carts, will keep them snug as a bug in a rug, $3.85

Child Comfort

Like big folks—that's what pleases the little ones most. How big they feel in a little chair like mamma's. Here are some just the sort.
Large Little Arm Rockers of rattan, with full roll and fancy back, $2.25
Others for 75c

From Grandma to Baby

Christmas comes just in time for grandma's first present to the dear little thing. Let it be a high chair. The little tot is just old enough to sit at the table.
A beauty—all oak, with tray, $1.25
On wheels. Adjustable to two positions, $2.25

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Tiny Carriages for tiny misses, $1.00
Good-sized Carriages, upholstered with shades to match, $1.50

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Soft brush and fine comb with gold and silver plated back, 35c

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Gold and silver plated tops, 20c., 25c., 45c., 75c

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Telephone 5 & 9. P. O. Box 3.

Mr. Gabriel Mead Tooker died at Monte Carlo on Monday after a brief illness. Mr. Tooker formerly lived in Newport, occupying the Tooker residence at the corner of Touro and Kay streets, but for the last few years he had resided abroad. He was in his sixty-seventh year. He is survived by one son, John Stansbury Tooker, and one daughter, Mrs. Whitney Warren.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

William E. Brigham has sold for Job Wordell of Tiverton, to Mrs. Mary H. Smith of Middletown, the farm situated partly in Tiverton and partly in Little Compton and formally known as the Robert Seabury farm, containing about sixty-five acres.

William E. Brigham has rented for the Builders & Merchants Exchange, lower flat No. 11, in their building on the east side of Colonial street, to Fred W. Riegel.

William E. Brigham has rented for the Builders & Merchants Exchange, lower flat No. 6, in their building on the east side of Colonial street, to Andrew T. Loughlin.

Election of Officers.

Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum.

Regent—Robert S. Burlingame.
Vice Regent—Fred M. Hammett.
Orator—William H. Huntington.
Secretary—James W. Langley.
Collector—John M. Taylor.
Treasurer—John P. Peckham.
Chaplain—David A. Lawton.
Guide—Horace S. Brown.
Warden—C. Grant Caswell.
Sentry—Josiah S. Bliss.
Trustee, for three years—Andrew K. McMahon.
Representatives to Grand Council—G. Manson Foote, John P. Peckham.
Alternates—George H. Wilbur, William H. Young.

Newport Tent, No. 13, Knights of the Maccabees.

Commander—John P. McCarthy.
Lieutenant Commander—George A. Peckham.
Past Commander—George G. Wilson.
Record Keeper—Charles S. Crandall.
Chaplain—George E. Bailey.
Sergeant—Nelson R. Duby.
Master-at-Arms—George B. Gratrix.
First Master of the Guard—Adolph Mayer.
Second Master of the Guard—George Dillon.
Sentinel—Charles J. Kavanagh.
Picket—Harry W. Scoville.
Trustee, for one year—Henry H. Luther.

Powell Council, No. 68, Home Circle.

Leader—W. L. Anderson.
Vice Leader—Mrs. F. L. Booth.
Past Leader—W. A. Cottrell.
Instructor—Miss Lena Donovan.
Secretary—Frank P. King.
Treasurer—John P. Peckham.
Financier—John W. McMahon.
Guide—R. W. Clarke.
Warden—Mrs. W. S. Henry.
Sentry—James G. Collins.
Trustees—W. A. Cottrell, Mrs. M. A. Donald, Miss Lena Donovan.

St. Andrew's Society.

President—Alexander J. Anderson.
Vice President—James G. Kyle.
Secretary—George Mackie.
Treasurer—Duncan McLean.
Trustees—David McIntosh, John Urquhart, John Mason.
Auditors—Robert Frame, James Rothnie.
Chaplain—Rev. George Whitefield Mead, Ph. D.
Physician—A. J. Anderson, M. D.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at the Banking Rooms of the Newport Trust Company, on Tuesday, January 9, 1906, at 12 o'clock m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.
DAVID F. EASTERBROOKS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 9, 1905—12-16-5w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, executed by Charles C. Easton (Margaret E. Easton, his wife, joining therein in token of her release of dower), of the City of Newport, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation created by law and located in the said City of Newport, bearing date May 18th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in Volume 25, Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport at pages 384, &c., there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage:

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on **SATURDAY, January 6th, 1906, at twelve o'clock, noon,** all that certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the said City of Newport and bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on Levin street, thirty-one (31) feet and six (6) inches, more or less; Easterly, by land now or late of Esther Brinley; Southerly, by land now or late of William Poppie, thirty-one (31) feet and six (6) inches, more or less, and Westerly, by land now or formerly of Benjamin Burton.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer,
12-16-4w Mortgagee.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., December 4th, 1905.

Estate of Celestia Milliken.

REQUEST in writing is made by Lydia L. Dunwell and Annie C. Ball, children of Celestia Milliken, late of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that said Lydia L. Dunwell, of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 1st day of January, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.
EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.
12-16-3w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NEW SHOREHAM, Dec. 16, 1905.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Administrator of the estate of LAURA E. MITCHELL, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
WALLACE A. MITCHELL, Administrator.
12-16-3w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NEW SHOREHAM, Dec. 16, 1905.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Administrator of the estate of SUSAN RATHBON late of said New Shoreham deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
THOMAS RATHBON, Administrator.
12-16-3w.

Useful Gifts.

Handy Boxes.
Passepartout Outfits.
Writing Tablets.
Letter Seals.
Desk Boxes and Pads.
A fine assortment of each at

CARR'S,

Daily News Building.

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Mrs. Benjamin Hazard her cottage house on Warner street to J. H. Haggerty.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, September 18, A. D. 1905.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 3280, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1905, and returnable to the said Court December 18th, A. D. 1905, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1905, in favor of William Davis, of said Newport, plaintiff, and against Catherine Stack alias Jane Doe, of the City of Newport in said County, defendant, I have this day at 35 minutes past 2 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Catherine Stack alias Jane Doe, had on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 55 minutes past 2 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows: Northerly, by land of Maria Wilkey; seventy-five and seven-tenths (75.7) feet; Southerly, by land of Carrie M. Hayes, seventy-five and fifty-five one hundredths (75.55) feet; Easterly, partly by land of Bertie Burgess, and partly by land of Patrick Burke, forty (40) feet, and Westerly, by Congdon avenue, forty (40) feet, be the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's office, in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the **21st day of December, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon,** for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.
FRANK L. DEBLOIS, Deputy Sheriff.
11-25-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Ernst Volgt, of the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, (and Mary Volgt, his wife, joining therein in release of dower) to the Bartholomay Brewery Company, a corporation created by law and located and doing business in the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, dated the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Land Evidence Book of Middletown, Number 19, on pages 180, 181, 182, 183 and 184, and in Volume 23 of Mortgages Land Evidence of Newport, R. I., on pages 306 to 310; there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage, There will be sold at public auction, on the premises next hereinafter described, on **WEDNESDAY, December 20th, 1905, at 12 o'clock, noon.** The following described parcel of real estate, namely: All that farm or tract of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated for the greater part in Middletown in said Rhode Island, with a small portion thereof known as marsh land in said City of Newport, containing by estimation seventy-nine acres, be the same more or less, and bounded Northerly in part by the waters of Narragansett Bay, but chiefly upon the land of the devisees of William R. Chase, deceased; Easterly, by the West Main Road, and by land of the devisees of Anthony Stewart, deceased; Southerly, by land of the devisees of Anthony Stewart, deceased; of Horace P. Underwood and of C. Francis Bates; and Westerly, on land of the devisees of Anthony Stewart, deceased, and on the waters of Narragansett Bay, or however otherwise bounded and described, said premises being subject to the rights of the railroad over the land occupied by their tracks.

And on the said **20th day of December, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M.,** on the premises hereinafter described, there will be sold at public auction, the second parcel of land mentioned in said mortgage deed and bounded and described as follows: All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate in said City of Newport, and bounded Westerly on Thames street sixty-one and eight-tenths feet, Northerly on land of Bridget Martin and E. F. Sullivan one hundred and ten feet seven inches, Easterly on land of Patrick Morgan sixty-eight feet, and Southerly on Dean avenue one hundred and nine feet and four inches.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid on said parcels of land at said sale thereof.
BARTHOLOMAY BREWERY COMPANY, Mortgagee.
FRANK F. NOLAN, Attorney.
11-25-4w

At the Special Session of the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of William E. Dennis, Jr., presented this day, praying that he may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of

WILLIAM E. DENNIS,

of said Newport, who is represented in said petition as a person of full age and of unsound mind and a person who from want of discretion in managing his estate so spends, wastes or lesseus his estate, or is likely so to do, that he may bring himself or his family to want or suffering, or to render himself or family chargeable upon said City for support:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th day of December A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.
12-2 3w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport, are notified to present them before Tuesday, December 19, 1905, to the departments for which they were contracted.
DAVID STEVENS, City Clerk.
December 9, 1905-3w

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 9, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m., to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may lawfully come before said meeting.
GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashier.
12-9

CONSERVATOR'S NOTICE.

NEWPORT, December 2d, 1905.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Conservator of the estate of WILLIAM E. DENNIS, of said Newport, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said ward are notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
12-2-6w WILLIAM E. DENNIS, JR.

Notice!

Men's High-Cut
BALMORALS
Marked Down to $3.75
Former Price $5.
GREAT BARGAINS AT
The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.'S

Canvassers Wanted.

CANVASSERS wanted for best selling set of books on the market. Salary and commission. For particulars address
FIELD MANAGER, Box 461, Philadelphia.
10-7-tf

Japan is to establish a line of steamers to ply between that country and South America.

Berlin has almost as many telephone subscribers as the whole of France.